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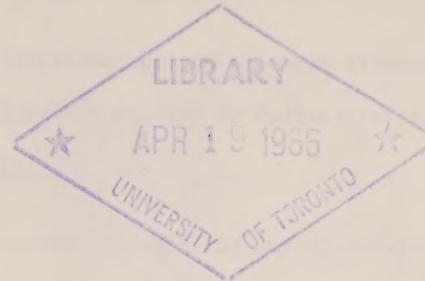
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STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT (JANUARY 1966)

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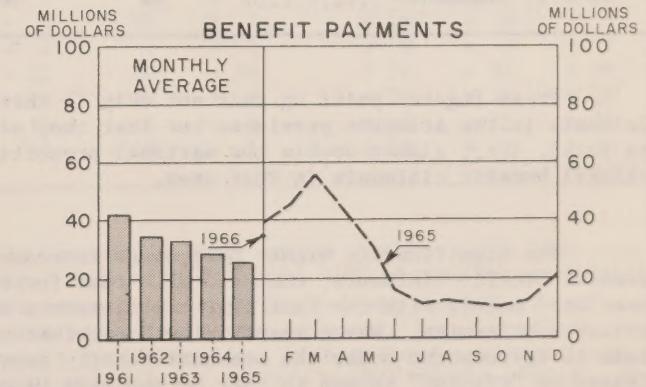
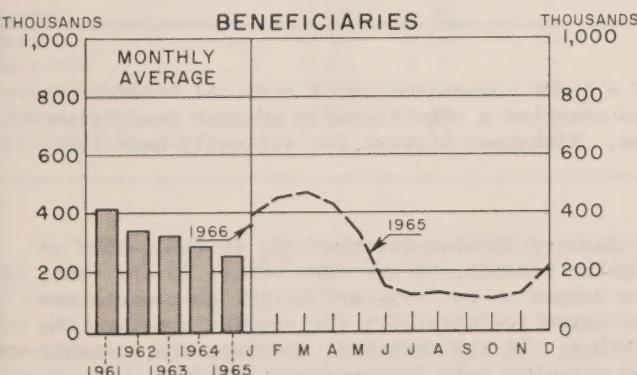
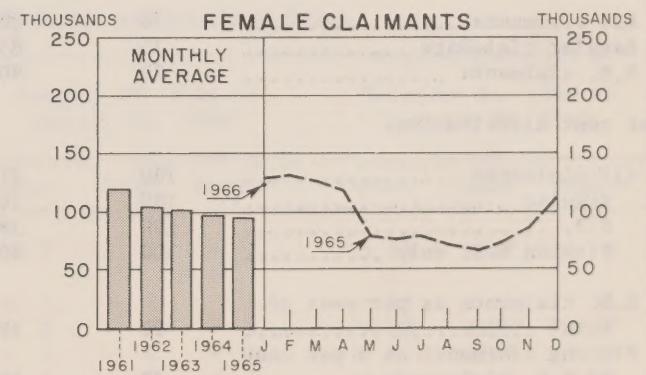
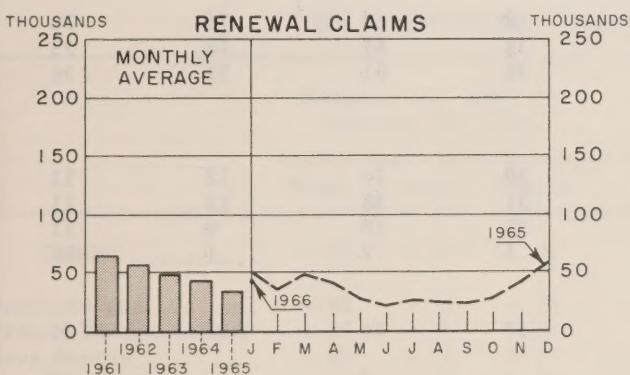
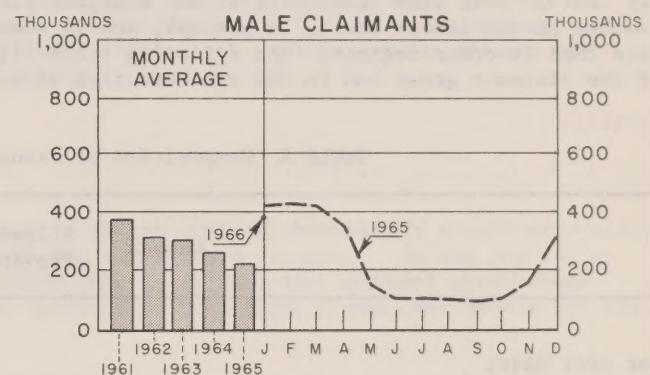
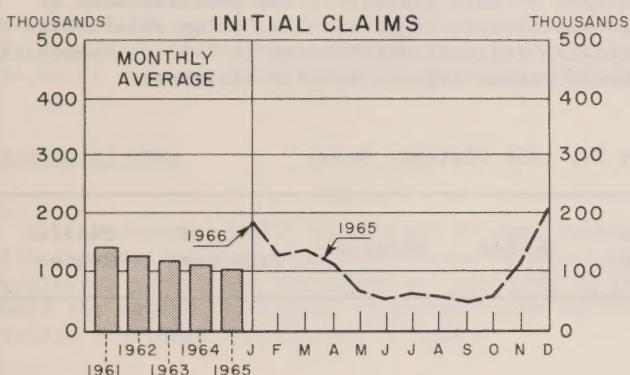
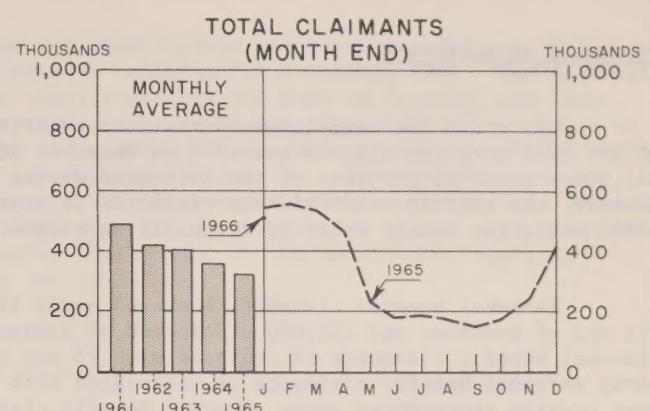
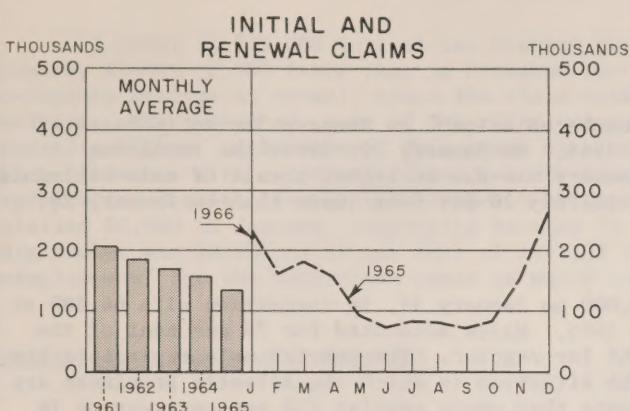
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Additional Historical data (since 1942) are contained in the July 1961 issue in this series.	

For information regarding the personal characteristics, occupational and industrial status of both the insured population and persons establishing benefit periods, see the "Annual Report on Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act", DBS Labour Division, Unemployment Insurance and Pensions Section.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES



CLAIMS AND BENEFIT PAYMENTS

JANUARY 1966

Claimants at Month-end

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 511,800 on January 31, an increase of 20 per cent over the 418,000 recorded on December 31, 1965. On January 29, 1965, the total was 547,800. About 85 per cent of the increment during January was due to higher totals of male claimants. However, the current count of male claimants is approximately 10 per cent lower than on January 29, 1965, while the female total is virtually unchanged.

Seasonal benefit claimants numbered about 110,000 on January 31, in comparison with 66,800 at the end of December and 122,000 at the end of January 1965. Males accounted for 78 per cent of the seasonal benefit claimants in contrast with 75 per cent for regular. The heavier male representation among seasonal benefit claimants is associated with the situation in which the Atlantic provinces are more heavily represented among seasonal benefit claimants than among regular (38 per cent versus 16 per cent). This area traditionally has a higher proportion of male claimants, the participation of females in the labour force, in general, and in covered employment, in particular, being relatively less than in other regions. The following table illustrates regional differences in the sex composition of the claimant group and in the concentration of seasonal versus regular benefit claimants:

TABLE A. Composition of January 31, 1966 Claimant Group

	Canada	Atlantic Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Pacific Region
Per cent male:						
All claimants	76	86	78	66	76	74
Regular claimants	75	83	78	67	76	73
S.B. claimants	78	90	75	61	77	76
Per cent distribution:						
All claimants	100	21	30	26	12	11
Regular	100	16	31	28	13	11
S.B.	100	38	23	19	9	11
Fishing S.B. only	100	80	3	2	1	14
S.B. claimants as per cent of total	21	39	17	16	17	21
Fishing claimants as a per cent of S.B. claimants	22	48	3	2	2	30

These figures point up that not only is there a heavy concentration of seasonal benefit claimants in the Atlantic provinces but that they also comprise a significantly greater proportion of the total, i.e., almost double the national proportion. Fishermen account for virtually half the seasonal benefit claimants in that area.

The significantly higher percentage increase, January 31 over December 31, in the number of seasonal benefit claimants, compared with that for regular benefit, 65 per cent versus 15 per cent, is associated mainly with the fact that all claimants are deemed to be "regular" until the computation indicates otherwise. Where insufficient contributions cause ineligibility for regular benefit, the claim is re-computed under the seasonal benefit provisions. In the interval, however, the claimant was classed as "regular" though in fact he may have become eligible only for seasonal benefit.

Initial and Renewal Claims

A total of 225,000 initial and renewal claims for unemployment insurance benefit were filed in January, almost 40,000 fewer than in December but virtually unchanged from January 1965. The December-to-January decline is normal, since the claim volume usually reaches its peak in December and then declines. The number of cases of "emerging unemployment" due to seasonal reductions in employment is generally highest in December. This month also marks the opening of the seasonal benefit period during which claimants with relatively fewer contributions can qualify for benefit. The number of cases representing requests for re-establishment of credits (their rights having either exhausted or lapsed) totalled 30,000 in January, comprising between 15 and 20 per cent of the initial claims. In December this number was 20,000 or 10 per cent of initial claims. Such cases do not constitute "emerging unemployment" for the particular month in which they are recorded.

Beneficiaries and Benefit Payments

The average number of beneficiaries was estimated at 361,200 for January 1966, 216,500 for December 1965 and 398,100 one year ago. Benefit payments amounted to \$35.9 million in January 1966, \$21.2 million in December 1965 and \$39.8 million in January 1965. The average weekly payment was \$24.86 in January 1966, \$24.46 in December 1965 and \$25.02 in January 1965.

Provincial Data

Claimant totals on January 31 were substantially higher than on December 31 in all provinces, with the smallest percentage increases occurring in Quebec and British Columbia. In the two latter provinces, percentage increases at less than 20 per cent were lower than the national rate; elsewhere the reverse was true. Year-over-year declines amounted to less than 10 per cent except for the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia.

TABLE B. Percentage Changes in Month-end Claimant Count

	December 31, 1965 to January 31, 1966			January 29, 1965 to January 31, 1966			December 31, 1964 to January 29, 1965		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	+ 22	+ 27	+ 11	- 7	- 8	- 2	+ 15	+ 17	+ 8
Newfoundland	+ 30	+ 31	+ 18	+ 2	+ 2	-	+ 23	+ 24	+ 11
Prince Edward Island	+ 29	+ 30	+ 22	- 2	- 2	- 1	+ 26	+ 28	+ 19
Nova Scotia	+ 30	+ 31	+ 27	- 3	- 4	+ 4	+ 22	+ 23	+ 18
New Brunswick	+ 25	+ 28	+ 15	- 5	- 6	+ 1	+ 20	+ 19	+ 22
Quebec	+ 14	+ 20	- 2	- 8	- 10	+ 1	+ 14	+ 19	- 3
Ontario	+ 26	+ 33	+ 15	- 2	- 2	- 1	+ 8	+ 9	+ 7
Manitoba	+ 21	+ 29	-	- 22	- 20	- 28	+ 26	+ 26	+ 28
Saskatchewan	+ 38	+ 41	+ 30	- 10	- 14	+ 8	+ 23	+ 24	+ 19
Alberta	+ 34	+ 36	+ 26	- 16	- 18	- 7	+ 16	+ 15	+ 19
British Columbia	+ 18	+ 18	+ 18	- 11	- 12	- 6	+ 12	+ 10	+ 19

The Atlantic provinces experienced relatively heavier declines in the January claim load than did other areas, as illustrated in Table C, following. Some of the factors influencing lower claim volumes in January have already been discussed in the paragraph under "Initial and renewal claims". The substantial rise in Alberta claims is in sharp contrast with reverse movements for the other provinces. This suggests that the increase in the claim load coincident with reduced employment was somewhat belated in that province. Reference to the December issue in this series confirms this. The increment in the December claim load was less than 15 per cent for Alberta in strong contrast with 50 per cent or more elsewhere. Hence, the Alberta claims continued to rise through January, thus shifting the peak one month forward.

TABLE C. Percentage Changes in Claims Filed, by Province

	December 1965 to January 1966			January 1965 to January 1966			December 1964 to January 1965		
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	- 14	- 12	- 23	- 2	-	- 9	- 27	- 25	- 34
Newfoundland	- 51	- 52	- 35	+ 6	+ 6	-	- 53	- 55	- 36
Prince Edward Island	- 44	- 47	- 12	+ 7	+ 6	+ 17	- 54	- 55	- 39
Nova Scotia	- 22	- 20	- 30	- 1	-	- 6	- 25	- 21	- 40
New Brunswick	- 36	- 37	- 30	- 6	- 5	- 9	- 37	- 38	- 31
Quebec	- 19	- 16	- 28	- 8	- 6	- 12	- 26	- 24	- 31
Ontario	- 1	+ 5	- 18	+ 2	+ 4	- 6	- 25	- 20	- 39
Manitoba	- 9	- 6	- 20	- 3	- 1	- 11	- 25	- 22	- 37
Saskatchewan	- 5	- 2	- 22	+ 2	+ 4	- 6	- 31	- 27	- 46
Alberta	+ 24	+ 29	+ 4	- 2	+ 2	- 16	- 15	- 10	- 29
British Columbia ...	- 2	+ 2	- 16	- 1	+ 1	- 10	- 20	- 18	- 26

Disqualifications exceeded 40,000 during January accounting for two-thirds of the non-entitlements; the remaining 20,000(1) cases were classed as "failures", i.e., available contributions did not permit entitlement to either regular or seasonal benefit. Some 10,000 disqualifications were imposed because claimants' earnings in a particular week exceeded the level of allowable earnings. These disqualifications which are included in the category "other reasons", are concentrated mainly in Quebec (50 per cent) and Ontario (33 per cent).

Industrial Classification of Persons Separated from Employment and Filing Initial(2)
Claims for Unemployment Insurance Benefit during December 1965

During December some 140,500 persons separated from employment and filed initial claims. One year ago the total was 166,700.

At the national level, more than 50 per cent of the cases were from manufacturing and construction. Transportation and trade industries together accounted for another 20 per cent.

(1) Experience indicates that this figure will be reduced by about a third as missing contribution records become available. In the main, this results from delays in producing books.
 (2) Initial claims taken on behalf of persons exhausting benefit and seeking re-establishment of credits are excluded. Excluded also are persons separating from employment and filing renewal claims.

TABLE I. Percentage Distribution of Claims(1) by Industry and Province
December 1965 and 1964

Industry group	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Total new cases (000's)	1965	140.5	11.3	2.2	10.3	10.3	43.4	33.2	5.1	4.2	4.9
	1964	166.7	10.6	2.3	9.8	11.4	51.8	42.3	6.5	5.6	6.8
Per cent distribution											
Forestry (mainly logging)	1965	7	11	2	5	18	6	1	(2)	-	1
	1964	7	10	3	9	19	9	1	1	-	1
Fishing(3) and trapping	1965	5	14	12	37	6	1	(2)	1	-	-
	1964	5	20	14	25	6	1	1	1	-	-
Mining	1965	1	1	(2)	2	2	1	1	(2)	2	3
	1964	1	1	(2)	1	1	1	1	3	3	4
Manufacturing	1965	26	10	14	14	16	32	36	27	10	18
	1964	27	11	19	17	20	31	36	24	12	15
Construction	1965	25	26	20	16	14	25	28	28	37	36
	1964	26	23	15	18	16	26	27	32	37	41
Transportation, communication and other utilities	1965	10	15	14	11	8	11	8	13	11	10
	1964	10	14	12	12	8	11	11	11	11	10
Trade	1965	9	13	16	7	10	5	9	16	17	12
	1964	10	10	19	10	7	8	9	14	16	12
Service	1965	7	4	4	3	5	6	11	8	9	12
	1964	7	4	4	4	4	5	10	9	7	10
Public administration and defence	1965	7	5	11	2	18	10	3	6	12	6
	1964	6	7	9	2	17	7	2	5	11	6
Other	1965	3	1	6	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
	1964	2	1	5	2	2	2	3	3	2	3
All cases	1965	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	1964	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

(1) Initial claims taken on behalf of persons exhausting benefit and seeking re-establishment of credits are excluded. Excluded also are persons separating from employment and filing renewal claims.

(2) Less than 1/2 of 1 per cent.

(3) Persons whose reported occupation under covered employment was "fisherman" were coded to the fishing industry even though the nature of business of the most recent employer was other than fishing. This differs from the general coding practice of assigning a single code on the basis of the principal activity of the employer. However, fishermen report themselves usually as self-employed.

TABLE II. Percentage Distribution of Claims, by Industry, Quarterly Intervals

	1965				1964
	December	September	June	March	December
Total new cases (000's)	140.5	30.8	32.8	72.4	166.7
Per cent distribution					
Forestry (mainly logging)	7	3	1	17	7
Fishing and trapping	5	1	(1)	1	5
Mining	1	3	1	1	1
Manufacturing	26	31	38	26	27
Construction	25	13	13	19	26
Transportation, communication and other utilities	10	7	6	6	10
Trade	9	17	17	11	10
Service	7	17	17	10	7
Public administration and defence	7	5	4	7	6
Other	3	5	4	2	2
All cases	100	100	100	100	100

(1) Less than 1/2 of 1 per cent.

.. Figures not available.

- Nil.

Summary Table

Activity	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	% change from		Cumulative data			
				Dec. 1965	Jan. 1965	January to January		12 months ending January	
						1966	1965	1966	1965
thousands					thousands				
Insured population as at month-end .....	..	4,951	4,592	..	..	..	4,592*	..	4,409*
Initial and renewal claims filed:									
Total	225	262	230	- 14	- 2	225	230	1,623	1,832
Initial	181	205	181	- 12	-	181	181	1,208	1,315
Renewal	44	57	49	- 23	- 9	44	49	415	516
Claimants currently reporting to local offices	512	418	548	+ 22	- 7	512*	548*	319*	353*
Regular	402	351	426	+ 14	- 6				
S.B.	110	67	122	+ 65	- 10				
S.B. Fishing	25	15	26	+ 65	- 4				
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	361	217	398	+ 67	- 9	361*	398*	251*	278*
Weeks compensated	1,445	866	1,593	+ 67	- 9	1,445	1,593	12,570	13,758
Benefit paid	\$ 35,910	21,184	39,846	+ 70	- 10	35,910	39,846	308,174	337,824

Average weekly
benefit \$ 24.86 | 24.46 | 25.02 | + 2 | - 1 | 24.86 | 25.02 | 24.52 | 24.56 |

* Monthly average.

TABLE 1. Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act

End of	Total	Employed	Claimants
1965 - December	4,951,000	4,533,000	418,000
November	4,754,000	4,509,400	244,600
October	4,680,000	4,509,600	170,400
September	4,678,000	4,520,700	157,300
August	4,696,000	4,523,500	172,500
July	4,650,000	4,465,600	184,400
June	4,601,000	4,420,300	180,700
May	4,514,000	4,284,500	229,500
April	4,594,000	4,131,100	462,900
March	4,626,000	4,087,000	539,000
February	4,605,000	4,045,800	559,200
January	4,592,000	4,044,200	547,800
1964 - December	4,582,000	4,103,800	478,200

TABLE 2. Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in Each Province(1)

Province	1966 - January - 1965					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	225,022	180,526	44,496	230,167	181,035	49,132
Newfoundland	10,006	8,795	1,211	9,475	8,261	1,214
Prince Edward Island	1,958	1,685	273	1,823	1,589	234
Nova Scotia	13,163	10,995	2,168	13,268	10,973	2,295
New Brunswick	11,031	9,198	1,833	11,727	9,706	2,021
Quebec	65,243	50,214	15,029	70,740	53,566	17,174
Ontario	65,042	51,803	13,239	63,924	49,777	14,147
Manitoba	9,037	7,443	1,594	9,318	7,537	1,781
Saskatchewan	7,507	6,385	1,122	7,338	6,148	1,190
Alberta	11,944	9,809	2,135	12,181	9,633	2,548
British Columbia	30,091	24,199	5,892	30,373	23,845	6,528

(1) In addition, revised claims received numbered 44,162

TABLE 3. Claimants Currently Reporting to Local Offices by Number of Weeks on Claim, Province and Sex
(Counted on last working day of the month)

Province and sex	Total claimants	Number of weeks on claim (based on 20 per cent sample)				Total claimants		
		1-4	5-13	14-26	27 or more(1)			
January 31, 1966					January 29, 1965			
CANADA	511,768	255,687	195,116	40,589	20,376	547,842		
Male	386,634	203,594	151,767	21,211	10,062	419,881		
Female	125,134	52,093	43,349	19,378	10,314	127,961		
Newfoundland	34,499	13,334	19,401	1,414	350	33,842		
Male	32,476	12,588	18,615	1,048	225	31,812		
Female	2,023	746	786	366	125	2,030		
Prince Edward Island	6,601	2,686	3,691	182	42	6,740		
Male	5,384	2,269	3,006	92	17	5,515		
Female	1,217	417	685	90	25	1,225		
Nova Scotia	32,887	16,611	12,678	2,166	1,432	33,831		
Male	27,589	14,495	10,720	1,448	926	28,753		
Female	5,298	2,116	1,958	718	506	5,078		
New Brunswick	32,245	14,176	15,259	1,905	905	33,785		
Male	25,743	11,832	12,343	976	592	27,322		
Female	6,502	2,344	2,916	929	313	6,463		
Quebec	151,625	77,571	54,571	13,366	6,117	164,245		
Male	117,696	64,341	42,731	7,670	2,954	130,526		
Female	33,929	13,230	11,840	5,696	3,163	33,719		
Ontario	135,301	71,177	44,079	12,517	7,528	137,803		
Male	88,916	51,087	28,662	5,592	3,575	91,106		
Female	46,385	20,090	15,417	6,925	3,953	46,697		
Manitoba	20,626	10,147	8,346	1,448	685	26,544		
Male	15,722	7,710	6,875	727	410	19,771		
Female	4,904	2,437	1,471	721	275	6,773		
Saskatchewan	17,369	8,430	7,406	1,141	392	19,275		
Male	13,425	6,763	6,057	456	149	15,619		
Female	3,944	1,667	1,349	685	243	3,656		
Alberta	23,172	12,043	8,771	1,589	769	27,506		
Male	17,381	9,279	6,998	736	368	21,247		
Female	5,791	2,764	1,773	853	401	6,259		
British Columbia	57,443	29,512	20,914	4,861	2,156	64,271		
Male	42,302	23,230	15,760	2,466	846	48,210		
Female	15,141	6,282	5,154	2,395	1,310	16,061		

(1) The bulk of the cases in this group were on claim from 27-39 weeks.

Note: Values less than 50 subject to relatively large sampling variability.

TABLE 4. Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending
at the End of the Month, by Province(1)

Province	Adjudicated					Pending	
	Total	Entitled to benefit		Not entitled to benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		
January 1966							
CANADA	253,471	156,107	45,658	43,751	7,955	61,078	12,448
Newfoundland	13,448	9,234	1,444	2,655	115	2,272	321
Prince Edward Island	2,586	1,899	260	391	36	374	63
Nova Scotia	16,602	11,872	2,460	2,071	199	2,411	497
New Brunswick	13,958	9,439	2,034	2,263	222	2,302	507
Quebec	77,579	43,677	15,723	14,994	3,185	18,842	4,407
Ontario	65,936	38,528	12,587	11,849	2,972	20,951	4,136
Manitoba	9,037	5,803	1,484	1,526	224	2,194	437
Saskatchewan	7,986	5,399	1,170	1,277	140	2,298	341
Alberta	11,922	7,653	2,111	1,932	226	2,842	513
British Columbia	34,417	22,603	6,385	4,793	636	6,592	1,226
January 1965							
CANADA	280,230	175,138	53,652	43,721	7,719	63,832	14,187
Newfoundland	14,750	10,418	1,523	2,621	188	2,602	350
Prince Edward Island	2,549	1,935	278	304	32	434	62
Nova Scotia	16,511	11,875	2,590	1,812	234	2,883	614
New Brunswick	15,423	10,725	2,359	2,100	239	2,717	544
Quebec	85,456	49,713	18,530	14,124	3,089	22,860	5,315
Ontario	73,125	43,615	14,829	12,354	2,327	18,171	4,431
Manitoba	10,071	6,401	1,804	1,632	234	2,483	613
Saskatchewan	9,507	6,451	1,525	1,388	143	1,807	278
Alberta	14,092	8,719	2,820	2,209	344	3,077	682
British Columbia	38,746	25,286	7,394	5,177	889	6,798	1,298

(1) In addition 40,024 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 3,967 were special requests not granted and 1,624 were appeals by claimants. There were 12,813 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

TABLE 5. Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in Each Province during January 1966 and 1965
with Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement

Chief reasons for non-entitlement	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	
Benefit period not established	1966 (1) 1965	20,820 21,319	1,819 1,490	242 174	1,296 1,039	1,348 1,284	6,340 6,616	4,999 5,565	629 752	617 670	928 1,029	2,602 2,700
Claimants disqualified	1966 1965	41,299 41,419	1,304 1,723	252 233	1,457 1,494	1,523 1,556	15,476 14,600	13,054 12,404	1,649 1,619	1,110 1,186	1,732 2,168	3,742 4,436
Not unemployed	1966 1965	1,599 1,926	47 44	23 25	44 67	55 47	520 786	528 432	125 134	89 173	64 110	104 108
Not capable of and not available for work	1966 1965	9,328 9,801	301 398	79 64	410 400	400 427	2,641 2,466	3,235 3,504	493 436	376 396	468 704	925 1,006
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1966 1965	215 317	- 32	- -	36 -	- -	58 33	112 246	- -	- -	2 4	9 4
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1966 1965	1,270 1,748	15 13	14 9	107 151	45 104	421 667	397 468	56 57	39 56	79 109	97 114
Discharged for misconduct	1966 1965	1,655 1,722	37 43	34 5	63 44	66 56	500 537	539 675	57 49	44 33	102 115	213 165
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1966 1965	9,143 8,150	450 401	42 59	381 350	486 380	2,831 2,517	2,695 2,280	310 354	265 227	563 614	1,120 968
Other reasons	1966 1965	18,089 17,755	454 792	60 71	416 482	471 542	8,505 7,594	5,548 4,799	608 589	297 301	456 514	1,274 2,071
(1) Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during January												
1966 6,810 776 84 405 644 1,929 1,333 273 224 262 880												

TABLE 6. Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province

Province	Average per week	
	1966 - January - 1965	
	thousands	
CANADA	361.2	398.1
Newfoundland	31.3	23.9
Prince Edward Island	5.0	5.4
Nova Scotia	22.2	22.5
New Brunswick	21.8	24.0
Quebec	107.6	118.2
Ontario	84.7	105.5
Manitoba	19.0	16.9
Saskatchewan	11.6	13.9
Alberta	14.8	20.5
British Columbia	43.3	47.3

TABLE 7. Benefit Payments, by Province

Province	1966 - January - 1965			
	Weeks	Amount	Weeks	Amount
	number	dollars	number	dollars
CANADA	1,444,666	35,910,149	1,592,516	39,845,936
Newfoundland	125,055	3,095,658	95,787	2,367,516
Prince Edward Island	19,827	468,860	21,500	490,071
Nova Scotia	88,699	2,109,639	90,062	2,031,049
New Brunswick	87,257	2,040,656	96,022	2,197,059
Quebec	430,490	10,611,950	472,905	11,990,421
Ontario	338,920	8,357,903	422,038	10,364,457
Manitoba	75,824	1,902,831	67,474	1,738,756
Saskatchewan	46,418	1,162,274	55,719	1,447,461
Alberta	59,075	1,495,682	81,894	2,122,844
British Columbia	173,101	4,664,696	189,115	5,096,302

TABLE 8. Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province

Province	Complete weeks	Partial weeks	
		Total	Due to excess earnings
January 1966			
CANADA	1,351,847	92,819	65,462
Newfoundland	119,255	5,800	3,873
Prince Edward Island	18,845	982	806
Nova Scotia	81,411	7,288	5,539
New Brunswick	82,265	4,992	3,586
Quebec	402,072	28,418	19,809
Ontario	316,667	22,253	15,366
Manitoba	71,571	4,253	3,071
Saskatchewan	43,979	2,439	1,771
Alberta	55,364	3,711	2,558
British Columbia	160,418	12,683	9,083
January 1965			
CANADA	1,485,059	107,457	75,902
Newfoundland	91,659	4,128	2,733
Prince Edward Island	20,376	1,124	855
Nova Scotia	81,604	8,458	6,759
New Brunswick	89,712	6,310	4,420
Quebec	437,434	35,471	23,748
Ontario	395,537	26,501	18,901
Manitoba	63,410	4,064	3,101
Saskatchewan	52,713	3,006	2,181
Alberta	76,641	5,253	4,069
British Columbia	175,973	13,142	9,135

Seasonal Benefit, 1965-66 period

Provisions governing the operation of seasonal benefit are unchanged from last year. Effective November 21, 1965 to mid-May 1966, claims failing the regular contribution requirements are considered for seasonal benefit. Benefit is not payable under these terms for unemployment occurring before December 5(1). Only one seasonal benefit period may be established by a claimant during this period. The minimum duration is for 12 weeks,(2) hence exhaustion of seasonal benefit will not occur before February 19.

In testing for seasonal benefit, claims failing the regular requirements are considered first under class A, for which the minimum requirement is 15 contribution weeks subsequent to the week containing March 31, 1965. Total entitlement for claimants qualifying in this class is based entirely on contributions since that date. The benefit formula provides 5 full weeks of benefit for every 6 weeks of contribution(2).

Cases failing the contribution requirement for class A are then examined for possible qualification under class B which represents an extension of benefit for those for whom a regular benefit period terminated during the interval since May 15, 1965. The authorization will be that shown on the preceding regular benefit period, or the number of weeks which remain in the seasonal benefit period, whichever is the lesser. The weekly rate(3) will be that of the preceding claim, adjusted, if necessary, for any change in dependency status. Claims established subsequent to April 2, 1966 are exclusively class B.

Claimants for seasonal benefit (except fishermen)(4) must comply with all the provisions of the Act and Regulations, except where mentioned above.

Fishing Claimants

Table 3b, Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants, includes those seasonal benefit claimants whose claim documents carry the identification F, for fishing. This indicates that the person is eligible for seasonal benefit by virtue of fishing contributions, i.e. his countable contributions for the 15 weeks included at least one week of fishing contributions (or his preceding regular benefit period was also designated as F).

- (1) A claimant eligible to have the waiting period waived could draw seasonal benefit for the week commencing November 28.
- (2) While the minimum entitlement on SBA claims is 13 weeks (SBB, 12 weeks), claims established subsequent to the week ending February 26, 1966 provide entitlement only for the number of weeks remaining between the date of establishment and the end of the seasonal benefit period.
- (3) Section 47 (2a) of the Act is not applicable to seasonal benefit claims. This section was added in September 1959 in order to minimize the impact of short-term employment on the weekly rate for subsequent regular claims filed within a two-year period.
- (4) During the seasonal benefit period, claimants classed as fishermen will be considered available and unemployed in respect to any activity in commercial fishing or in the repair of fishing gear, equipment or boat. However, income from fishing or any other activity during a week is taken into consideration in determining the amount of benefit payable.

TABLE 3a. Seasonal Benefit Claimants Currently Reporting to Local Offices on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Sex and Province

Province	1966 - January - 1965					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	109,922	85,766	24,156	121,964	96,156	25,808
Newfoundland	15,697	15,144	553	16,267	15,798	469
Prince Edward Island	3,158	2,674	484	3,221	2,694	527
Nova Scotia	11,124	9,901	1,223	11,821	10,371	1,450
New Brunswick	11,464	9,380	2,084	11,958	9,836	2,122
Quebec	25,297	18,970	6,327	28,617	22,304	6,313
Ontario	21,074	12,826	8,248	24,474	15,191	9,283
Manitoba	4,255	3,399	856	5,195	4,192	1,003
Saskatchewan	2,983	2,238	745	3,665	2,946	719
Alberta	3,011	2,252	759	4,190	3,366	824
British Columbia	11,859	8,982	2,877	12,556	9,458	3,098

TABLE 3b. Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants included in Table 3a

Province	1966 - January - 1965					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	24,655	24,514	141	25,598	25,476	122
Newfoundland	9,267	9,254	13	10,425	10,425	-
Prince Edward Island	1,758	1,708	50	1,675	1,641	34
Nova Scotia	5,458	5,448	10	5,296	5,288	8
New Brunswick	3,223	3,199	24	3,474	3,446	28
Quebec	685	677	8	757	734	23
Ontario	525	518	7	507	500	7
Manitoba	146	146	-	131	131	-
Saskatchewan	1	1	-	2	2	-
Alberta	33	31	2	27	27	-
British Columbia	3,559	3,532	27	3,304	3,282	22

Unemployment Insurance Activities
1965 and 1964

The insured population averaged 4,662,000 in 1965, an increase of 6 per cent over the 1964 average. The employed segment expanded by about 8 per cent, while the average level of claimants was almost 10 per cent below that for 1964. Parallel movements were observed in the paid worker and unemployed sectors of the total labour force; higher levels of employment were indicated in all major industrial divisions, with the largest percentage increases occurring in construction, service and trade.

Males accounted for virtually all of the claimant decline from 1964. This is undoubtedly associated with the relatively stronger demand for male workers characteristic of certain occupations, particularly during the past year.

The improved employment conditions were reflected in a claim volume, lower by about 230,000, from 1964. There were 35 claims per 100 insured persons in 1965, versus 42 in 1964. Benefit payments, at \$312 million, were \$32 million less than in 1964. The average weekly payment, at \$24.54 in 1965, was virtually unchanged from 1964. The lack of any increment in the average weekly payment is undoubtedly associated with the decline in the proportion of male claimants.

The charts shown below illustrate the generally improved conditions in 1965, compared with the 4 preceding years.

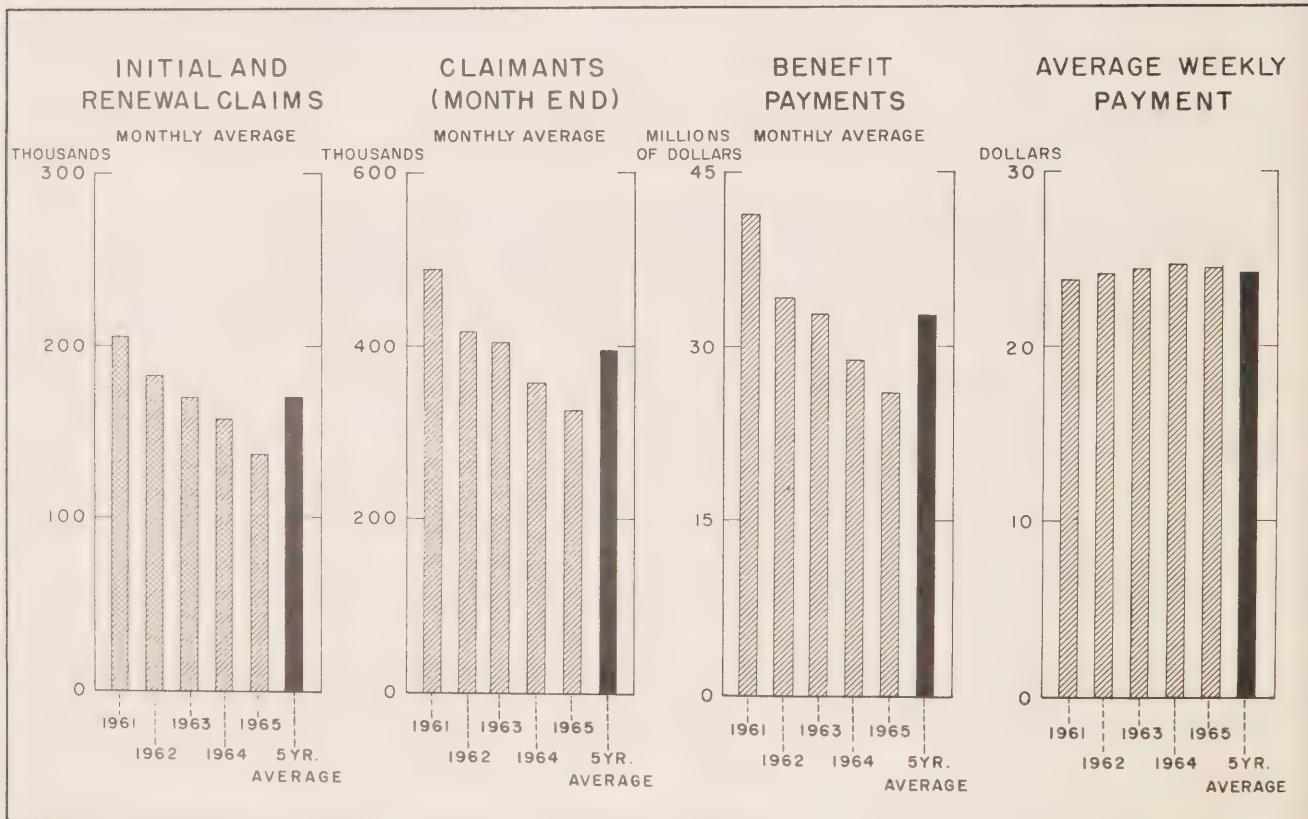


Table i. - Estimates of Insured Population, Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed, Count of Claimants at month-end, by month, 1965 and 1964.

Month and year	Estimate of insured population at month-end	Initial and renewal claims filed			Count of claimants at month-end			
		Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Male	Female	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
thousands								
Calendar year -	1965	4,662(1)	1,628	1,208	420	322(1)	227(1)	95(1)
	1964	4,388(1)	1,860	1,336	524	357(1)	260(1)	97(1)
January	1965	4,592	230	181	49	548	420	128
	1964	4,334	259	202	57	599	468	130
February	1965	4,605	160	123	37	559	429	130
	1964	4,339	172	129	42	607	474	133
March	1965	4,626	183	135	48	539	413	126
	1964	4,348	182	133	50	597	468	130
April	1965	4,594	151	111	40	463	345	118
	1964	4,280	175	127	48	498	381	117
May	1965	4,514	93	68	26	229	151	78
	1964	4,170	105	73	32	250	171	79
June	1965	4,601	72	51	21	181	106	75
	1964	4,373	87	58	29	202	127	75
July	1965	4,650	86	60	26	184	106	78
	1964	4,406	109	71	38	205	127	78
August	1965	4,696	84	59	25	172	103	70
	1964	4,463	79	50	29	182	111	71
September	1965	4,678	72	48	24	157	91	67
	1964	4,437	86	55	30	174	105	69
October	1965	4,680	83	57	26	170	98	72
	1964	4,432	121	75	46	215	139	76
November	1965	4,754	152	111	41	245	160	84
	1964	4,491	169	120	49	275	187	88
December	1965	4,951(2)	262	205	57	418	305	113
	1964	4,582	316	242	74	478	360	118

(1) Average of month-end data.

(2) Preliminary.

Table ii. - Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in each Provinces, by Month, 1965.(1)

Province	Total 1964	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
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thousands

Initial and renewal claims

Canada -	1,628	230	160	183	151	93	72	86	84	72	83	152	262
Nfld.	64	9	5	7	5	3	1	1	1	1	2	7	20
P.E.I.	12	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
N.S.	85	13	8	8	7	4	3	3	5	5	4	7	17
N.B.	79	12	7	9	9	4	2	3	2	2	3	8	17
Que.	541	71	56	67	51	36	25	27	24	24	30	50	80
Ont.	483	64	48	52	42	25	26	38	36	23	25	39	65
Man.	60	9	7	7	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	10
Sask.	41	7	4	5	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	8
Alta.	77	12	8	10	9	4	3	3	2	3	3	9	10
B.C.	187	30	16	17	16	12	8	8	10	10	12	19	31

Initial claims

Canada -	1,208	181	123	135	111	68	51	60	59	48	57	111	205
Nfld.	55	8	4	5	4	3	1	1	1	1	2	6	18
P.E.I.	10	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
N.S.	64	11	6	6	5	3	2	3	4	2	2	5	14
N.B.	63	10	6	7	6	3	2	2	2	2	2	6	15
Que.	384	54	42	49	37	25	17	17	16	15	19	35	60
Ont.	358	50	37	38	31	18	19	27	27	16	18	29	49
Man.	47	8	5	6	5	2	2	2	1	1	2	5	8
Sask.	34	6	4	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	6
Alta.	58	10	7	7	7	3	2	2	2	2	2	6	8
B.C.	135	24	12	11	11	8	6	5	6	7	8	13	24

Renewal claims

Canada -	420	49	37	48	40	26	21	26	25	24	26	41	57
Nfld.	9	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
P.E.I.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.S.	21	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	3
N.B.	16	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3
Que.	156	17	14	18	14	11	8	10	8	9	11	15	21
Ont.	124	14	11	14	11	7	7	11	10	7	7	10	16
Man.	13	2	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
Sask.	7	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Alta.	18	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
B.C.	53	7	4	6	5	3	2	3	4	3	4	5	7

(1) Comparable data for 1964 available in the January 1965 issue in this series.

Table iii. - Number of Claimants Reporting to Local Offices on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Province and Sex, during 1965(1).

Province	Monthly Ave.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
thousands													
<u>Total</u>													
<u>Canada -</u>													
	322	548	559	539	463	229	181	184	172	157	170	245	418
Nfld.	16	34	36	32	24	9	5	4	4	4	5	10	27
P.E.I.	3	7	7	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
N.S.	19	34	35	34	27	12	9	8	8	10	8	13	25
N.B.	18	34	35	34	30	12	7	7	7	6	7	12	26
Que.	104	164	174	179	155	79	61	59	52	49	58	82	133
Ont.	90	138	143	134	119	62	58	70	69	56	54	69	107
Man.	14	27	25	27	22	10	7	7	6	5	6	9	17
Sask.	10	19	20	19	15	6	4	3	3	3	3	7	13
Alta.	16	27	28	27	25	13	9	7	7	7	7	12	17
B.C.	34	64	56	47	42	25	20	18	17	17	21	30	49
<u>Male</u>													
<u>Canada -</u>													
	227	420	429	413	345	151	106	106	103	91	98	160	305
Nfld.	14	32	34	30	22	8	4	3	2	2	3	8	25
P.E.I.	2	6	6	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
N.S.	15	29	29	28	22	9	6	6	5	7	6	9	21
N.B.	14	27	29	28	25	9	5	5	4	4	5	9	20
Que.	78	131	141	146	124	58	40	37	33	31	37	57	98
Ont.	54	91	94	88	75	33	28	37	40	29	27	38	67
Man.	10	20	19	21	16	6	4	3	3	3	3	6	12
Sask.	7	16	16	15	11	3	2	1	1	1	1	4	10
Alta.	11	21	22	20	19	9	5	4	3	3	3	8	13
B.C.	22	48	39	32	27	15	11	10	10	10	12	20	36
<u>Female</u>													
<u>Canada -</u>													
	95	128	130	126	118	78	75	78	70	67	72	84	113
Nfld.	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
P.E.I.	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
N.S.	4	5	6	6	5	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	4
N.B.	4	6	6	6	5	3	2	2	2	2	3	4	6
Que.	26	34	33	32	31	21	20	22	19	18	21	25	35
Ont.	36	47	48	46	45	29	30	33	29	27	27	31	40
Man.	4	7	6	6	6	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	5
Sask.	3	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Alta.	5	6	7	7	6	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	5
B.C.	11	16	17	16	14	10	9	8	8	8	9	10	13

(1) Comparable data for 1964 available in January 1965 issue in this series.

Table iv. - Benefit Payments by Province and Month, 1965 and 1964.

Province	Total 12 months	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
thousands of dollars													
Canada - 1965	312,110	39,846	45,333	55,589	43,309	31,660	16,229	11,829	12,791	11,501	10,223	12,615	21,184
Canada - 1964	344,390	46,412	50,127	53,551	52,583	33,117	16,538	14,086	13,199	12,792	12,841	14,647	24,498
Nfld.	1965	18,019	2,368	3,279	4,508	2,422	2,101	821	264	246	204	246	366
	1964	17,911	2,488	3,753	3,788	3,085	1,994	611	354	284	282	302	355
P.E.I.	1965	3,096	490	552	796	422	307	80	47	47	38	49	225
	1964	3,013	522	599	653	579	245	56	50	47	35	47	138
N.S.	1965	16,517	2,031	2,592	3,550	2,035	1,723	820	535	554	549	516	594
	1964	18,225	2,314	3,153	3,110	3,157	1,672	742	665	570	634	602	658
N.B.	1965	16,570	2,197	2,524	3,528	2,291	1,989	759	446	401	391	358	541
	1964	16,732	2,036	2,602	2,883	3,197	1,891	659	558	498	493	444	560
Que.	1965	101,593	11,990	13,983	17,474	15,422	10,904	5,586	3,923	4,221	3,643	3,330	4,150
	1964	110,480	14,552	15,175	17,134	17,205	10,871	5,569	4,513	4,176	4,280	4,136	4,824
Ont.	1965	86,234	10,364	11,527	13,747	11,317	7,884	4,634	3,996	4,942	4,401	3,493	4,196
	1964	99,506	13,375	13,338	14,147	13,783	8,423	4,974	4,740	4,970	4,497	4,631	5,093
Man.	1965	13,243	1,739	2,031	2,391	2,058	1,366	662	428	441	375	351	468
	1964	14,951	1,983	2,304	2,265	2,672	1,602	637	411	507	441	435	506
Sask.	1965	9,487	1,447	1,641	1,870	1,541	862	366	223	236	203	196	253
	1964	10,046	1,614	1,691	1,819	1,694	848	331	250	232	228	240	299
Alta.	1965	15,033	2,123	2,192	2,491	2,249	1,583	893	574	512	464	421	526
	1964	18,839	2,527	2,652	2,799	3,023	2,021	963	805	612	603	637	685
B.C.	1965	32,317	5,096	5,013	5,235	3,551	2,940	1,607	1,392	1,191	1,226	1,274	1,471
	1964	34,686	5,000	4,860	4,952	4,188	3,548	1,995	1,741	1,304	1,289	1,380	1,620

Province	12 month average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Canada - 1965	24.54	25.02	24.92	24.86	24.87	24.40	24.14	23.83	23.39	23.55	23.70	23.77	24.46
	1964	24.57	25.07	24.89	24.90	24.66	24.33	24.17	23.67	23.66	23.75	24.03	24.33
Nfld.	1965	24.42	24.72	23.36	24.82	25.39	25.19	24.64	24.42	21.10	21.87	21.98	23.16
	1964	24.42	24.30	24.39	24.43	24.92	25.17	26.11	22.44	21.78	22.30	21.99	23.11
P.E.I.	1965	22.61	22.79	22.87	22.88	22.93	22.19	21.15	20.53	21.15	20.58	20.90	21.59
	1964	22.32	22.26	22.63	22.56	22.48	21.75	20.81	20.87	20.86	20.83	20.73	21.27
N.S.	1965	22.63	22.55	22.60	23.25	22.62	22.16	22.40	22.61	21.97	22.24	22.96	22.19
	1964	22.67	22.83	23.22	22.96	22.55	21.95	22.08	22.21	22.17	22.79	22.78	22.51
N.B.	1965	23.22	22.88	23.31	23.52	23.57	23.54	23.62	22.76	22.22	21.90	22.33	22.02
	1964	22.71	22.42	22.73	22.60	23.25	23.19	22.95	22.65	21.89	21.78	21.52	21.99
Que.	1965	24.98	25.35	25.65	25.70	25.54	25.20	24.95	24.27	23.21	23.29	23.41	23.49
	1964	24.88	25.37	25.37	25.35	25.09	24.65	24.43	23.87	23.64	24.03	24.03	24.29
Ont.	1965	24.28	24.56	24.72	24.47	24.46	23.79	23.62	23.98	23.87	24.20	24.09	24.19
	1964	24.57	25.09	24.86	25.22	24.54	24.15	23.75	23.52	24.06	23.88	24.62	24.87
Man.	1965	24.95	25.77	25.42	25.99	25.05	24.29	23.18	22.79	22.97	22.96	23.81	24.33
	1964	24.64	25.36	24.98	24.81	25.34	24.16	22.99	22.13	22.98	23.16	23.51	24.07
Sask.	1965	24.66	25.98	25.33	24.87	24.80	24.16	22.92	21.26	22.92	21.95	22.21	22.73
	1964	24.71	25.67	25.30	25.07	25.02	24.02	23.08	22.51	22.66	22.54	23.51	24.07
Alta.	1965	24.98	25.92	25.46	24.38	25.33	25.09	24.97	23.74	23.42	23.36	23.67	24.16
	1964	25.44	26.06	25.60	25.58	25.47	25.53	25.18	24.98	24.87	24.44	24.34	24.84
B.C.	1965	25.56	26.95	26.43	25.44	25.27	24.77	24.34	23.94	24.14	24.26	24.89	24.97
	1964	25.46	26.48	26.13	25.57	25.25	24.94	25.55	24.93	24.16	24.29	24.41	25.00

(1) Including partial weeks.

Table vi. - Initial and Renewal Claims for Unemployment Insurance Benefit by Month, February 1942 - December 1965

Year	Total 12 months	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
thousands													
1942	26.9	-	4.8	2.9	2.8	4.6	2.7	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.7	3.3	
1943	36.7	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.0	2.0	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.5	2.9	6.6
1944	90.9	11.8	12.3	10.7	6.5	4.7	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.7	6.2	11.8	13.8
1945	296.4	20.4	15.0	13.3	8.4	8.9	10.9	10.9	20.6	40.5	36.7	53.3	57.6
1946	488.7	71.9	59.1	50.7	35.8	34.8	30.6	27.6	25.1	28.6	34.9	37.1	52.5
1947	442.9	63.7	47.1	43.7	35.9	27.6	21.4	20.0	17.3	20.9	29.4	42.4	73.6
1948	649.1	100.3	76.7	63.9	49.0	33.6	31.5	30.5	25.0	28.1	38.1	66.4	105.9
1949	933.9	126.6	93.5	88.8	58.1	52.7	44.8	43.5	50.3	51.9	69.3	114.9	139.4
1950	1,150.2	182.1	109.3	211.4	80.4	71.6	51.3	43.9	61.5	49.2	62.2	93.0	134.2
1951	1,144.1	172.6	110.5	111.1	75.2	56.4	58.2	59.0	57.9	62.5	82.9	122.6	175.0
1952	1,391.3	212.7	141.3	155.5	101.0	83.8	68.8	75.3	61.0	64.7	88.0	123.4	215.9
1953	1,679.7	223.7	172.6	181.5	117.9	71.5	72.8	75.9	74.1	85.6	123.2	188.9	292.3
1954	2,102.2	293.2	216.1	250.8	159.5	113.4	114.8	106.3	112.7	109.5	127.6	187.7	310.6
1955	1,929.8	311.0	238.7	247.1	155.9	97.6	90.4	81.6	88.6	87.6	94.7	159.8	276.7
1956	1,625.4	263.8	188.6	176.5	139.1	84.1	55.2	73.5	75.0	65.0	87.9	151.4	265.2
1957	2,373.2	361.1	192.7	195.2	163.5	104.3	86.4	114.1	115.3	124.9	167.4	249.1	499.2
1958	2,780.5	367.4	243.9	253.3	217.5	165.1	155.7	167.4	139.7	157.6	191.2	246.6	475.2
1959	2,428.3	317.5	220.9	230.1	206.9	134.4	107.1	122.3	102.4	115.1	151.2	278.6	441.6
1960	2,700.4	306.6	240.3	283.5	214.6	165.6	128.5	140.4	149.6	140.3	178.2	304.4	448.3
1961	2,460.5	344.2	234.6	259.4	209.6	162.1	112.8	126.2	121.2	122.0	158.1	252.6	357.9
1962	2,192.2	320.2	205.6	225.8	181.3	138.4	93.5	112.4	98.8	98.3	150.4	243.6	323.8
1963	2,038.0	319.4	188.5	195.9	175.6	122.9	82.8	112.9	86.2	92.9	126.2	189.4	345.3
1964	1,859.9	258.6	171.6	182.3	175.4	105.2	86.8	108.9	79.0	85.8	120.9	169.0	316.4
1965	1,628.2	230.2	160.0	183.2	151.0	93.3	72.0	86.1	83.9	71.8	83.1	151.5	262.2

Year	12 month average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
thousands													
1943	-	10	12	16	16	12	7	5	4	5	1	1	2
1944	41	27	30	27	19	17	19	29	48	6	8	13	19
1945	98	146	162	155	124	99	82	69	62	62	85	113	113
1946	71	106	112	107	86	63	50	43	39	39	45	67	87
1947	95	145	153	142	112	77	62	53	47	47	60	62	102
1948	149	203	216	198	150	115	95	94	95	95	115	172	243
1949	188	313	304	368	230	166	127	106	111	89	102	139	202
1950 total	188	313	304	368	230	166	127	106	111	89	102	139	202
% S.B.				23									3
1951 total	167	256	253	236	149	101	101	101	109	128	187	288	3
% S.B.		11	14	18									
1952 total	219	358	351	352	249	182	149	144	125	109	128	182	304
% S.B.		9	11	13									4
1953 total	253	376	389	379	240	165	142	134	134	143	185	283	452
% S.B.		11	14	17									
1954 total	357	556	559	561	379	293	245	228	223	214	236	307	452
% S.B.		10	14	18									
1955 total	319	587	620	605	354	241	186	168	153	145	163	220	388
% S.B.		14	21	26									
1956 total	272	477	511	511	292	189	136	138	132	128	139	215	398
% S.B.		23	28	29									
1957 total	380	546	572	559	374	250	205	206	209	227	268	403	744
% S.B.		13	18	19									
1958 total	552	835	869	860	722	551	445	301	295	283	324	419	715
% S.B.		20	24	27	31	33	30						
1959 total	454	785	796	767	611	279	221	226	210	202	251	418	686
% S.B.		26	31	34	37								
1960 total	518	783	814	823	715	364	296	294	280	280	330	485	754
% S.B.		23	27	30	32								
1961 total	487	847	873	838	713	341	267	255	229	229	269	386	601
% S.B.		24	29	32	35								
1962 total	414	699	719	687	564	264	214	212	199	198	244	374	592
% S.B.		25	29	32	34								
1963 total	402	704	720	685	566	271	220	219	193	186	219	303	532
% S.B.		23	27	30	33								
1964 total	357	599	607	597	498	250	202	205	182	174	215	275	478
% S.B.		23	27	30	32								
1965 total	322	548	559	539	463	229	181	184	172	157	170	245	418
% S.B.		22	26	30	31								

Table viii. - Amount of Benefit Paid(1), by Month, 1942 to 1965.

Year	12 month total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1942	0.37												
1943	0.94	0.07											
1944	3.29	0.13	0.30	0.76	0.36	0.14	0.13	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04
1945	14.57	0.55	0.82	1.52	0.59	0.67	0.58	0.60	0.69	0.88	1.71	2.51	3.45
1946	51.08	4.49	5.90	7.21	7.01	5.22	4.47	3.30	2.86	3.40	2.46	2.24	2.51
1947	32.04	4.01	3.92	4.48	3.78	3.07	2.15	1.96	1.52	1.51	1.54	1.56	2.54
1948	40.27	3.92	5.02	6.63	5.18	3.67	2.60	2.08	1.84	1.69	1.76	2.28	3.59
1949	69.35	6.73	8.16	10.40	7.61	5.51	4.11	3.37	3.72	3.67	3.85	5.05	7.18
1950	98.98	11.78	13.61	16.64	13.71	10.50	6.66	4.76	4.41	3.84	3.57	4.18	5.31
1951	76.66	9.83	10.68	12.14	8.35	5.66	3.51	3.43	3.67	3.46	3.90	5.11	6.92
1952	118.83	13.98	15.57	16.89	13.95	10.39	6.73	6.29	6.24	5.71	6.44	10.93	
1953	157.97	18.43	20.60	24.00	19.19	12.39	8.41	7.15	6.41	6.74	7.60	10.17	16.88
1954	241.11	25.15	29.68	37.19	29.84	21.13	15.72	12.06	12.40	11.78	14.02	19.43	
1955	229.12	28.37	34.90	45.44	33.78	20.02	12.64	8.94	8.73	8.18	7.54	8.66	11.94
1956	210.33	24.63	32.19	38.17	33.20	19.16	9.93	7.93	8.17	7.09	8.07	9.28	12.53
1957	305.08	33.44	38.60	44.13	40.39	26.27	14.36	13.80	13.03	13.81	16.33	18.99	31.93
1958	492.90	60.76	63.31	72.38	66.68	51.65	36.99	26.82	19.49	19.85	20.27	21.14	33.56
1959	406.10	58.65	58.08	65.87	59.97	40.45	18.16	14.53	13.12	13.37	13.77	17.48	32.66
1960	481.84	54.35	62.59	74.85	61.77	52.21	26.84	19.70	21.36	21.19	20.65	26.58	39.77
1961	493.97	67.66	70.99	85.19	64.54	58.70	25.89	18.55	18.86	16.08	17.12	20.94	29.45
1962	409.21	57.80	57.99	68.83	51.65	45.41	18.71	14.51	15.88	12.66	15.75	18.93	31.09
1963	394.16	58.56	58.74	61.29	57.58	41.15	15.99	15.51	14.01	12.53	13.99	15.47	29.36
1964	344.39	46.41	50.13	53.55	52.58	33.12	16.54	14.09	13.20	12.79	12.84	14.65	24.50
1965	312.11	39.85	45.33	55.59	43.31	31.66	16.23	11.83	12.79	11.50	10.22	12.61	

(1) Benefit paid under the seasonal benefit provisions is included. The dates during which these provisions were operative, maximum weeks payable each period and amount of benefit paid are as follows:

February 28 to April 15, 1950 - 6 weeks - \$4.5 million.

January 1 to March 31, 1951 - 13 weeks - \$3.9 million.

January 1 to March 31, 1952 - 13 weeks - \$4.6 million.

January 1 to April 15, 1953 - 15 weeks - \$9.2 million.

January 1 to April 15, 1954 - 15 weeks - \$14.1 million.

January 1 to April 15, 1955 - 15 weeks - \$28.9 million.

January 1 to April 21, 1956 - 16 weeks - \$38.1 million.

January 1 to April 20, 1957 - 16 weeks - \$29.6 million.

December 1, 1957 to June 28, 1958 - 30 weeks - \$109.8 million.

December 1, 1958 to May 16, 1959 - 24 weeks - \$98.4 million.

November 30, 1959 to May 21, 1960 - 25 weeks - \$99.1 million.

November 28, 1960 to May 20, 1961 - 25 weeks - \$112.1 million.

November 27, 1961 to May 19, 1962 - 25 weeks - \$88.9 million.

November 19, 1962 to May 18, 1963 - 25 weeks - \$86.9 million.

November 25, 1963 to May 16, 1964 - 25 weeks - \$75.1 million.

November 29, 1964 to May 15, 1965 - 25 weeks - \$65.1 million (preliminary).

(2) Less than \$10,000.

Glossary of Terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme. Estimates are based on a 10 per cent sample and hence are subject to sampling variability.

Claimant population: The count of persons currently reporting to the local offices as at the end of the month. An exception occurs in the month which serves as a benchmark, i.e., May or June, when the claimant count represents the number of persons reporting to local offices as claimants during the first two weeks of book renewal.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from a person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim the contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is examined. This is required in order to test attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which the claimant is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, the record of the qualifying period is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December 1 to mid-May, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: An approximation of the number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period. However, an initial claim representing a request for re-establishment of a benefit period with no actual interruption in the period on claim would not constitute a new case of unemployment. To the extent that such claims are filed in any month, the total overstates the number of new cases.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period, etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Claimants currently reporting to local offices: All persons currently reporting to local offices to claim unemployment insurance benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing. Under the Unemployment Insurance Act a person may claim benefit for any week during which he did not work a full working week.

Number of weeks on claim: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant has reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a spell of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous claim document to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established **and no disqualification imposed** and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that the claimant was ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any type of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of persons with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either the regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions, based on decisions arising from initial claims only. Subsequent decisions arising from a revised claim and constituting a reversal of the initial adjudication are not taken into account, but such decisions would reduce the number of benefit periods not established.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues.

Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary and without just cause on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid. A compensated week is counted in the month in which the copy of the payment voucher is received in the District Treasury Office, which is not necessarily the month in which the week of unemployment occurred.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$15.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$17.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate, based on the total number of payment documents for the month, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to

certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in Class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of regular benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks. For purposes of seasonal benefit, however, any claimant whose qualifying contributions include even one fishing contribution week is classed as a fishing claimant.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was also made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Industrial Classification of persons filing new claims for Unemployment Insurance: This information is based on a sample of documents in respect of initial claims filed in local offices during a month. To ensure that all such claims have an equal chance of being included in the study, the documents are accumulated until the end of the third week following the month in which the claim was filed.

The sampling ratio varies from one hundred per cent in the Atlantic provinces (during the period of low claim) to five per cent in Ontario. The sample embraces all new initial claims without regard to benefit status, i.e. failures as well as disqualifications are included. However, it excludes initial claims classed as transitional, i.e., those taken on behalf of persons terminating one benefit period and seeking re-establishment of credits, since such claims are not new cases of separation from employment.

At the present time only the new separations requiring an **initial** claim are included in this study, as these are the only documents forwarded to the Bureau for analysis. The ratio of initial to renewal claims fluctuates with the claim load, so that during the months of heavy claim, it is approximately 3:1.

Geographical classification: The provinces as defined in this bulletin are administrative entities. Hence, Ontario excludes Sioux Lookout for which data are included with Manitoba; British Columbia includes Whitehorse; Quebec excludes Magdalen Islands for which data are included in New Brunswick.

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CATALOGUE No.

73-001

MONTHLY



Canada. Statistics, Bureau of
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STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF
THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT
(FEBRUARY 1966)

(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

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The Minister of Trade and Commerce

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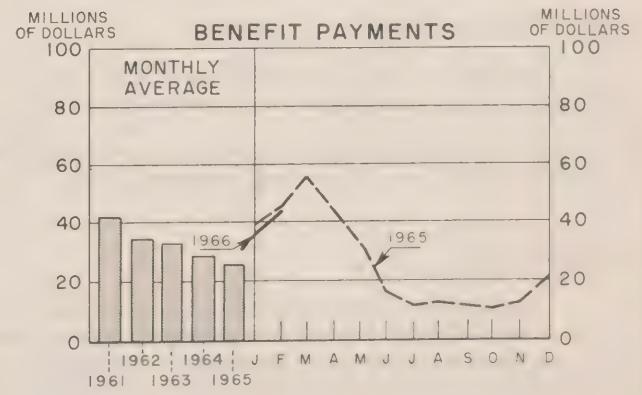
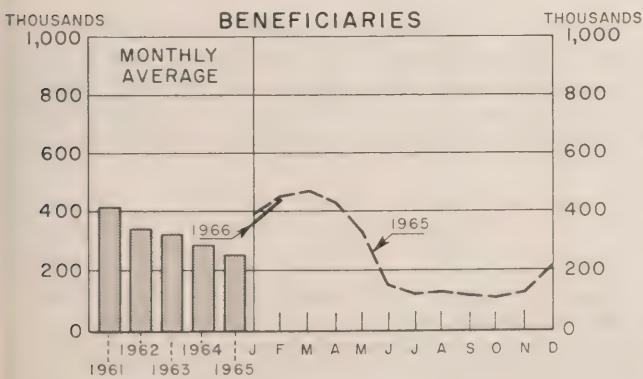
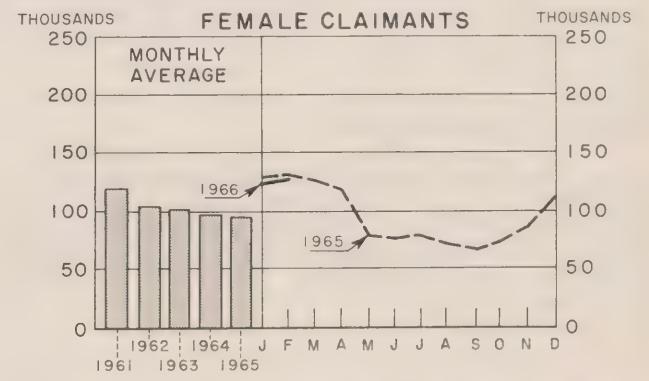
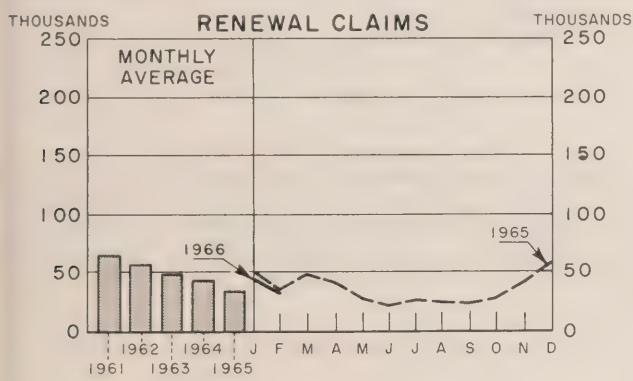
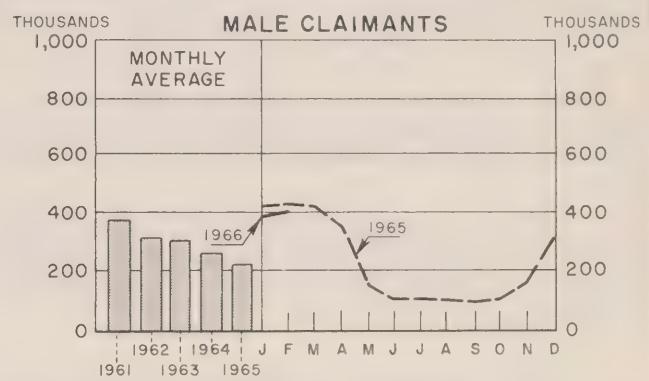
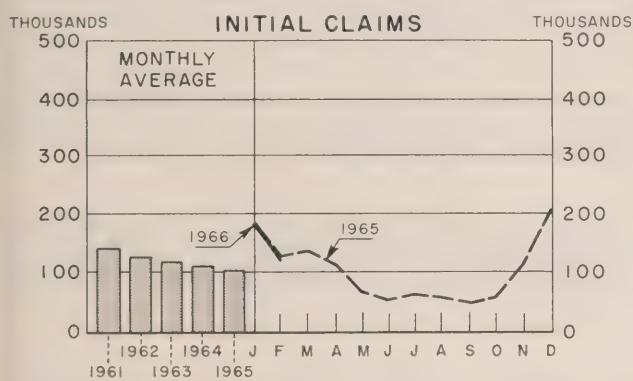
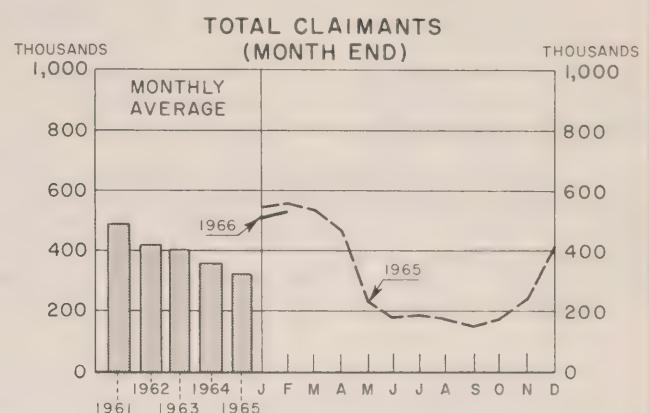
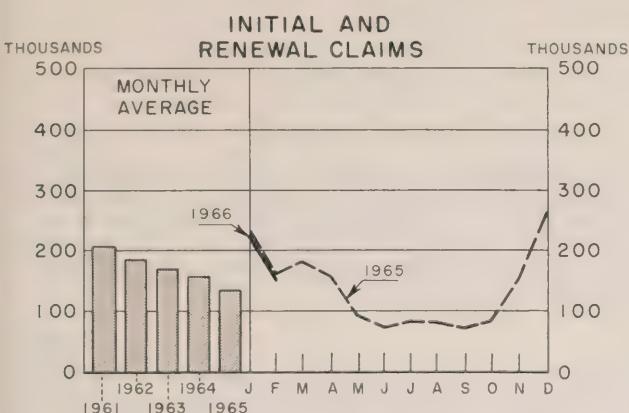
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Historical data since 1941 are contained in the July 1961 issue in this series, while annual data for the calendar years 1965 and 1964 are included in the January 1966 issue in this series.

For information regarding the personal characteristics, occupational and industrial status of both the insured population and persons establishing benefit periods, see the "Annual Report on Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act", DBS Labour Division, Unemployment Insurance and Pensions Section.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES



CLAIMS AND BENEFIT PAYMENTS

FEBRUARY 1966

Claimants at Month-end

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit, both regular and seasonal, numbered 530,500 on February 28, 1966, almost 20,000 above the January 31 total of 511,800. On February 26, 1965, the total was 559,200. Males totalled about 400,000 on February 28, in comparison with approximately 385,000 on January 31 and 430,000 on February 26, 1965. Thus, almost all of the month-to-month increment as well as the year-over-year decline was accounted for by the male segment of the claimants. The female count was between 125,000 and 130,000 at each of these dates.

Claimants for seasonal benefit increased by about 25,000 during February, from 109,900 on January 31 to 134,600 on February 28. This increment was mainly concentrated among persons eligible for non-fishing seasonal benefit, the number of fishing seasonal benefit claimants having increased by less than 1,000. Claimants for regular benefit declined by approximately 6,000 as of February 28.

In relation to one year ago, a decline of virtually similar magnitude occurred among both regular and seasonal benefit claimants. However, the rate of decline, at 10 per cent, was relatively greater for seasonal benefit claimants than for regular benefit (4 per cent).

Claimants eligible for fishing benefit numbered 25,600 on February 28, 24,700 on January 31 and 27,600 on February 26, 1965. Virtually 90 per cent of fishing seasonal benefit claims are filed during the first two months of the seasonal benefit period, in sharp contrast with less than 50 per cent for non-fishing seasonal benefit.

Seasonal benefit claimants accounted for about a quarter of the claimant total on February 28, as against 20 per cent on January 31 and 28 per cent on February 26, 1965.

Initial and Renewal Claims

A total of 150,300 initial and renewal claims were filed at local offices across Canada during February, down 75,000 from the January total of 225,000. During February 1965 the total was 160,000. Claims arising from separations from employment during the month accounted for 122,000 of the total, the residual 28,000 being requests for re-establishment of credits, most of which are transitional from regular to seasonal benefit. The current low claim volumes reflect the continuing improvement in employment conditions.

Beneficiaries and Benefit Payments

The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 440,600 for February 1966, more than 20 per cent higher than the January 1966 estimate of 361,200. One year ago this figure was 454,800. Benefit payments amounted to \$44.3 million in February 1966 in comparison with \$35.9 million in January 1966 and \$45.3 million in February 1965. The average weekly payment was \$25.14 for February 1966, \$24.86 for January 1966 and \$24.92 for February 1965.

Provincial Data

The February 28 claimant count was slightly higher than that for January 31 in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and Alberta, where there was no change, and in British Columbia where a decline occurred. Heaviest percentage declines from one year ago were recorded in the Prairie and Pacific regions. The Ontario total was unchanged from one year ago.

Percentage Changes in Month-end Claimant Count

	January 31 to February 28, 1966			February 26, 1965 to February 28, 1966			January 29 to February 26, 1965		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	+ 4	+ 4	+ 2	- 5	- 6	- 2	+ 2	+ 2	+ 2
Newfoundland	+ 3	+ 3	- 4	- 1	-	- 14	+ 6	+ 5	+ 11
Prince Edward Island	-	+ 4	- 14	- 3	- 1	- 15	+ 2	+ 2	+ 1
Nova Scotia	+ 4	+ 4	+ 7	- 2	- 3	-	+ 4	+ 3	+ 12
New Brunswick	+ 6	+ 7	+ 2	- 3	- 4	+ 2	+ 5	+ 6	+ 1
Quebec	+ 8	+ 11	- 1	- 6	- 8	+ 2	+ 6	+ 8	- 2
Ontario	+ 5	+ 6	+ 4	-	-	-	+ 4	+ 3	+ 4
Manitoba	+ 7	+ 6	+ 9	- 11	- 12	- 8	- 6	- 4	- 15
Saskatchewan	+ 3	-	+ 11	- 11	- 15	+ 3	+ 4	+ 1	+ 17
Alberta	-	- 2	+ 5	- 18	- 21	- 8	+ 2	+ 1	+ 5
British Columbia	- 12	- 17	- 1	- 10	- 11	- 10	- 13	- 18	+ 4

Initial and renewal claims were down substantially in all provinces, from January. In comparison with one year ago, only Prince Edward Island showed an increase.

Percentage Changes in Claims Filed, by Province

	January to February 1966			February 1965 to February 1966			January to February 1965		
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	- 33	- 34	- 29	- 6	- 3	- 15	- 30	- 32	- 24
Newfoundland	- 53	- 55	- 42	- 13	- 10	- 29	- 43	- 47	- 18
Prince Edward Island	- 46	- 46	- 44	+ 17	+ 17	+ 17	- 50	- 51	- 44
Nova Scotia	- 47	- 48	- 41	- 7	-	- 31	- 43	- 48	- 19
New Brunswick	- 36	- 35	- 38	- 2	+ 1	- 15	- 38	- 39	- 34
Quebec	- 17	- 18	- 14	- 3	- 1	- 8	- 21	- 22	- 18
Ontario	- 29	- 29	- 30	- 4	-	- 14	- 26	- 26	- 23
Manitoba	- 41	- 40	- 42	- 18	- 15	- 30	- 30	- 31	- 26
Saskatchewan	- 49	- 47	- 57	- 12	- 10	- 25	- 40	- 39	- 46
Alberta	- 43	- 43	- 44	- 19	- 14	- 37	- 31	- 32	- 25
British Columbia	- 53	- 55	- 42	- 11	- 10	- 16	- 47	- 50	- 37

Most of the year-over-year increment in the incidence of disqualification occurred in Ontario where more than 4,000 disqualifications were imposed, mainly as a result of the current dispute between members of the Teamsters Union and Ontario trucking firms.

Summary Table

Activity	Feb. 1966	Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	% change from		Cumulative data			
				Jan. 1966	Feb. 1965	January to February		12 months ending February	
						1966	1965	1966	1965
thousands				thousands					
Insured population as at month-end .....	..	4,794	4,605	..	..	..	4,599*	..	4,432*
Initial and renewal claims filed:									
Total	150	225	160	- 33	- 6	375	390	1,613	1,820
Initial	119	181	123	- 34	- 3	299	304	1,204	1,309
Renewal	32	44	37	- 29	- 15	76	86	410	511
Claimants currently reporting to local offices	530	512	559	+ 4	- 5	521*	554*	317*	349*
Regular	396	402	411	- 1	- 4				
S.B.	135	110	148	+ 22	- 9				
S.B. Fishing	26	25	28	+ 4	- 7				
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	441	361	455	+ 22	- 3	401*	427*	250*	274*
Weeks compensated	1,762	1,445	1,819	+ 22	- 3	3,207	3,412	12,513	13,563
Benefit paid	\$ 44,299	35,910	45,333	+ 23	- 2	80,209	85,179	307,140	333,030

Average weekly
benefit

\$ 25.14 24.86 24.92 + 1 + 1 25.01 24.96 24.55 24.55

* Monthly average.

TABLE 1. Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act

End of	Total	Employed	Claimants
1966 - January	4,794,000	4,282,200	511,800
1965 - December	4,821,000	4,403,000	418,000
November	4,754,000	4,509,400	244,600
October	4,680,000	4,509,600	170,400
September	4,678,000	4,520,700	157,300
August	4,696,000	4,523,500	172,500
July	4,650,000	4,465,600	184,400
June	4,601,000	4,420,300	180,700
May	4,514,000	4,284,500	229,500
April	4,594,000	4,131,100	462,900
March	4,626,000	4,087,000	539,000
February	4,605,000	4,045,800	559,200
January	4,592,000	4,044,200	547,800

TABLE 2. Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in Each Province(1)

Province	1966 - February - 1965					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	150,272	118,674	31,598	159,999	122,749	37,250
Newfoundland	4,682	3,979	703	5,396	4,401	995
Prince Edward Island	1,057	904	153	905	774	131
Nova Scotia	6,964	5,686	1,278	7,518	5,664	1,854
New Brunswick	7,093	5,956	1,137	7,253	5,911	1,342
Quebec	54,253	41,287	12,966	55,867	41,758	14,109
Ontario	45,897	36,578	9,319	47,593	36,748	10,845
Manitoba	5,359	4,438	921	6,537	5,224	1,313
Saskatchewan	3,852	3,368	484	4,368	3,724	644
Alberta	6,831	5,633	1,198	8,431	6,515	1,916
British Columbia	14,284	10,845	3,439	16,131	12,030	4,101

(1) In addition, revised claims received numbered 45,485.

TABLE 3. Claimants Currently Reporting to Local Offices by Number of Weeks on Claim, Province and Sex
 (Counted on last working day of the month)

Province and sex	Total claimants	Number of weeks on claim (based on 20 per cent sample)				Total claimants
		1-4	5-13	14-26	27 or more(1)	
		February 28, 1966				
CANADA						February 26, 1965
Male	530,450	184,205	264,876	59,304	22,065	559,234
Female	402,315	142,846	211,870	36,703	10,896	428,871
	128,135	41,359	53,006	22,601	11,169	130,363
Newfoundland						
Male	35,401	7,210	25,244	2,597	350	35,804
Female	33,464	6,618	24,367	2,250	229	33,546
	1,937	592	877	347	121	2,258
Prince Edward Island						
Male	6,631	1,524	4,671	394	42	6,866
Female	5,579	1,269	3,990	298	22	5,630
	1,052	255	681	96	20	1,236
Nova Scotia						
Male	34,345	9,350	20,294	3,232	1,469	35,149
Female	28,698	7,442	17,919	2,417	920	29,483
	5,647	1,908	2,375	815	549	5,666
New Brunswick						
Male	34,176	8,137	21,813	3,282	944	35,331
Female	27,558	7,108	18,018	1,896	536	28,832
	6,618	1,029	3,795	1,386	408	6,499
Quebec						
Male	163,891	63,534	74,419	19,387	6,551	174,374
Female	130,284	52,922	61,155	13,113	3,094	141,413
	33,607	10,612	13,264	6,274	3,457	32,961
Ontario						
Male	142,709	57,174	60,500	16,513	8,522	142,636
Female	94,283	40,757	41,038	8,400	4,088	94,180
	48,426	16,417	19,462	8,113	4,434	48,456
Manitoba						
Male	22,053	6,550	12,083	2,612	808	24,825
Female	16,714	4,768	9,714	1,745	487	19,052
	5,339	1,782	2,369	867	321	5,773
Saskatchewan						
Male	17,857	5,377	9,945	2,062	473	20,072
Female	13,474	3,918	8,135	1,222	199	15,797
	4,383	1,459	1,810	840	274	4,275
Alberta						
Male	23,073	8,473	10,964	2,811	825	28,119
Female	16,998	6,118	8,765	1,797	318	21,522
	6,075	2,355	2,199	1,014	507	6,597
British Columbia						
Male	50,314	16,876	24,943	6,414	2,081	56,058
Female	35,263	11,926	18,769	3,565	1,003	39,416
	15,051	4,950	6,174	2,849	1,078	16,642

(1) The bulk of the cases in this group were on claim from 27-39 weeks.

Note: Values less than 50 subject to relatively large sampling variability.

TABLE 4. Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month, by Province(1)

Province	Adjudicated					Pending	
	Total	Entitled to benefit		Not entitled to benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		
February 1966							
CANADA	169,972	99,736	28,416	36,726	5,094	43,290	10,536
Newfoundland	5,742	3,747	678	1,208	109	1,296	237
Prince Edward Island	1,146	786	146	198	16	294	54
Nova Scotia	7,966	5,261	1,194	1,306	205	1,530	376
New Brunswick	7,755	5,214	1,127	1,256	158	1,788	359
Quebec	56,200	32,334	11,311	10,863	1,692	16,932	4,370
Ontario	53,974	29,746	8,421	14,006	1,801	13,777	3,233
Manitoba	6,429	4,096	904	1,269	160	1,267	294
Saskatchewan	5,253	3,470	599	1,098	86	1,098	140
Alberta	8,048	4,871	1,130	1,841	206	1,763	375
British Columbia	17,459	10,211	2,906	3,681	661	3,545	1,098
February 1965							
CANADA	179,687	109,794	34,552	30,765	4,576	46,022	12,309
Newfoundland	6,093	4,049	802	1,147	95	1,807	448
Prince Edward Island	1,163	846	142	160	15	202	36
Nova Scotia	8,990	5,697	1,965	1,175	153	1,675	350
New Brunswick	7,918	5,307	1,315	1,160	136	2,161	435
Quebec	61,919	37,705	13,081	9,703	1,430	17,210	4,913
Ontario	52,723	31,514	9,985	9,598	1,626	13,807	3,665
Manitoba	7,438	4,801	1,321	1,157	159	1,749	446
Saskatchewan	5,146	3,400	672	998	76	1,133	174
Alberta	9,602	5,588	1,785	1,926	303	2,078	510
British Columbia	18,695	10,887	3,484	3,741	583	4,200	1,332

(1) In addition 45,921 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 4,709 were special requests not granted and 2,043 were appeals by claimants. There were 12,377 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

TABLE 5. Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in Each Province during February 1966 and 1965
with Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement

Chief reasons for non-entitlement	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	14,807 13,985	660 583	95 64	629 521	691 640	5,455 4,950	4,303 3,994	453 441	410 358	672 800	1,439 1,634
Claimants disqualified	40,222 34,936	1,024 1,113	188 202	1,481 1,372	1,265 1,231	11,540 11,140	15,490 11,117	1,602 1,549	1,169 1,080	2,082 2,099	4,381 4,033
Not unemployed	1,305 1,348	38 27	18 14	61 51	42 53	635 556	219 295	95 110	78 89	57 64	62 89
Not capable of and not available for work	9,953 10,062	235 292	66 62	400 324	336 363	2,708 2,483	3,569 3,838	514 571	367 375	619 682	1,139 1,072
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	4,530 356	2 8	2 -	2 1	1 1	52 19	4,445 147	1 1	6 -	5 -	20 173
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1,522 2,241	51 25	8 14	132 144	76 143	486 960	420 569	83 79	58 60	66 96	142 151
Discharged for misconduct	1,870 1,885	36 38	6 19	44 68	53 51	605 630	679 648	54 53	49 58	105 138	239 182
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	9,791 8,955	376 272	48 31	374 365	377 279	2,889 2,834	2,921 2,682	373 340	335 261	695 680	1,403 1,211
Other reasons	11,251 10,089	286 451	40 62	468 418	380 341	4,165 3,658	3,237 2,938	483 395	276 237	540 434	1,376 1,155

(1) Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during February 1966

1966 6,869 522 74 363 478 2,144 1,869 196 178 271 774

TABLE 6. Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province

Province	Average per week	
	1966 - February - 1965	
	thousands	
CANADA	440.6	454.8
Newfoundland	29.4	35.1
Prince Edward Island	5.9	6.0
Nova Scotia	29.3	28.7
New Brunswick	27.7	27.1
Quebec	138.9	136.3
Ontario	115.4	116.6
Manitoba	17.8	20.0
Saskatchewan	15.4	16.2
Alberta	19.4	21.5
British Columbia	41.3	47.4

TABLE 7. Benefit Payments, by Province

Province	1966 - February - 1965			
	Weeks	Amount	Weeks	Amount
	number	dollars	number	dollars
CANADA	1,762,440	44,299,219	1,819,250	45,332,817
Newfoundland	117,562	2,928,468	140,372	3,279,016
Prince Edward Island	23,606	560,243	24,146	552,332
Nova Scotia	117,364	2,823,365	114,698	2,592,029
New Brunswick	110,788	2,629,774	108,258	2,523,553
Quebec	555,614	14,215,237	545,144	13,983,115
Ontario	461,758	11,542,581	466,254	11,526,757
Manitoba	71,367	1,800,435	79,863	2,030,516
Saskatchewan	61,496	1,529,286	64,789	1,640,872
Alberta	77,617	1,957,102	86,086	2,192,100
British Columbia	165,268	4,312,728	189,640	5,012,527

TABLE 8. Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province

Province	Complete weeks	Partial weeks	
		Total	Due to excess earnings
February 1966			
CANADA	1,661,131	101,309	76,385
Newfoundland	112,775	4,787	3,554
Prince Edward Island	22,519	1,087	908
Nova Scotia	109,199	8,165	6,579
New Brunswick	105,418	5,370	4,040
Quebec	524,547	31,067	22,626
Ontario	434,853	26,905	20,012
Manitoba	67,372	3,995	3,056
Saskatchewan	57,953	3,543	2,824
Alberta	72,690	4,927	3,846
British Columbia	153,805	11,463	8,940
February 1965			
CANADA	1,712,849	106,401	80,059
Newfoundland	134,824	5,548	4,235
Prince Edward Island	23,113	1,033	853
Nova Scotia	106,151	8,547	6,877
New Brunswick	102,330	5,928	4,506
Quebec	512,064	33,080	23,200
Ontario	441,101	25,153	19,235
Manitoba	75,263	4,600	3,483
Saskatchewan	60,497	4,292	2,947
Alberta	80,011	6,075	4,943
British Columbia	177,495	12,145	9,780

Seasonal Benefit, 1965-66 period

Provisions governing the operation of seasonal benefit are unchanged from last year. Effective November 21, 1965 to mid-May 1966, claims failing the regular contribution requirements are considered for seasonal benefit. Benefit is not payable under these terms for unemployment occurring before December 5(1). Only one seasonal benefit period may be established by a claimant during this period. The minimum duration is for 12 weeks,(2) hence exhaustion of seasonal benefit will not occur before February 19.

In testing for seasonal benefit, claims failing the regular requirements are considered first under class A, for which the minimum requirement is 15 contribution weeks subsequent to the week containing March 31, 1965. Total entitlement for claimants qualifying in this class is based entirely on contributions since that date. The benefit formula provides 5 full weeks of benefit for every 6 weeks of contribution(2).

Cases failing the contribution requirement for class A are then examined for possible qualification under class B which represents an extension of benefit for those for whom a regular benefit period terminated during the interval since May 15, 1965. The authorization will be that shown on the preceding regular benefit period, or the number of weeks which remain in the seasonal benefit period, whichever is the lesser. The weekly rate(3) will be that of the preceding claim, adjusted, if necessary, for any change in dependency status. Claims established subsequent to April 2, 1966 are exclusively class B.

Claimants for seasonal benefit (except fishermen)(4) must comply with all the provisions of the Act and Regulations, except where mentioned above.

Fishing Claimants

Table 3b, Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants, includes those seasonal benefit claimants whose claim documents carry the identification F, for fishing. This indicates that the person is eligible for seasonal benefit by virtue of fishing contributions, i.e. his countable contributions for the 15 weeks included at least one week of fishing contributions (or his preceding regular benefit period was also designated as F).

- (1) A claimant eligible to have the waiting period waived could draw seasonal benefit for the week commencing November 28.
- (2) While the minimum entitlement on SBA claims is 13 weeks (SBB, 12 weeks), claims established subsequent to the week ending February 26, 1966 provide entitlement only for the number of weeks remaining between the date of establishment and the end of the seasonal benefit period.
- (3) Section 47 (2a) of the Act is not applicable to seasonal benefit claims. This section was added in September 1959 in order to minimize the impact of short-term employment on the weekly rate for subsequent regular claims filed within a two-year period.
- (4) During the seasonal benefit period, claimants classed as fishermen will be considered available and unemployed in respect to any activity in commercial fishing or in the repair of fishing gear, equipment or boat. However, income from fishing or any other activity during a week is taken into consideration in determining the amount of benefit payable.

TABLE 3a. Seasonal Benefit Claimants Currently Reporting to Local Offices on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Sex and Province

Province	1966 - February - 1965					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	134,598	102,507	32,091	148,122	116,275	31,847
Newfoundland	17,769	16,979	790	19,197	18,479	718
Prince Edward Island	3,495	2,932	563	3,589	3,024	565
Nova Scotia	12,463	10,871	1,592	13,632	11,910	1,722
New Brunswick	13,311	10,808	2,503	14,175	11,682	2,493
Quebec	33,712	25,762	7,950	38,790	30,926	7,864
Ontario	26,945	16,305	10,640	29,395	18,013	11,382
Manitoba	4,632	3,686	946	5,302	4,359	943
Saskatchewan	4,053	2,968	1,085	4,431	3,473	958
Alberta	5,521	3,014	2,507	5,455	4,313	1,142
British Columbia	12,697	9,182	3,515	14,156	10,096	4,060

TABLE 3b. Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants included in Table 3a

Province	1966 - February - 1965					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	25,557	25,391	166	27,567	27,430	137
Newfoundland	9,926	9,910	16	11,227	11,227	-
Prince Edward Island	1,812	1,760	52	1,758	1,722	36
Nova Scotia	5,710	5,703	7	5,870	5,862	8
New Brunswick	3,377	3,344	33	3,767	3,736	31
Quebec	748	733	15	842	810	32
Ontario	580	569	11	551	551	-
Manitoba	232	231	1	187	178	9
Saskatchewan	1	1	-	-	-	-
Alberta	40	38	2	31	31	-
British Columbia	3,131	3,102	29	3,334	3,313	21

Glossary of Terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme. Estimates are based on a 10 per cent sample and hence are subject to sampling variability.

Claimant population: The count of persons currently reporting to the local offices as at the end of the month. An exception occurs in the month which serves as a benchmark, i.e., May or June, when the claimant count represents the number of persons reporting to local offices as claimants during the first two weeks of book renewal.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from a person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim the contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is examined. This is required in order to test attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which the claimant is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, the record of the qualifying period is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December 1 to mid-May, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: An approximation of the number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period. However, an initial claim representing a request for re-establishment of a benefit period with no actual interruption in the period on claim would not constitute a new case of unemployment. To the extent that such claims are filed in any month, the total overstates the number of new cases.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period, etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Claimants currently reporting to local offices: All persons currently reporting to local offices to claim unemployment insurance benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing. Under the Unemployment Insurance Act a person may claim benefit for any week during which he did not work a full working week.

Number of weeks on claim: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant has reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a spell of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous claim document to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established **and no disqualification imposed** and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that the claimant was ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any type of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of persons with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either the regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions, based on decisions arising from initial claims only. Subsequent decisions arising from a revised claim and constituting a reversal of the initial adjudication are not taken into account, but such decisions would reduce the number of benefit periods not established.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues.

Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary and without just cause on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid. A compensated week is counted in the month in which the copy of the payment voucher is received in the District Treasury Office, which is not necessarily the month in which the week of unemployment occurred.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$15.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$17.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate, based on the total number of payment documents for the month, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to

certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in Class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of regular benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks. For purposes of seasonal benefit, however, any claimant whose qualifying contributions include even one fishing contribution week is classed as a fishing claimant.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was also made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Industrial Classification of persons filing new claims for Unemployment Insurance: This information is based on a sample of documents in respect of initial claims filed in local offices during a month. To ensure that all such claims have an equal chance of being included in the study, the documents are accumulated until the end of the third week following the month in which the claim was filed.

The sampling ratio varies from one hundred per cent in the Atlantic provinces (during the period of low claim) to five per cent in Ontario. The sample embraces all new initial claims without regard to benefit status, i.e. failures as well as disqualifications are included. However, it excludes initial claims classed as transitional, i.e., those taken on behalf of persons terminating one benefit period and seeking re-establishment of credits, since such claims are not new cases of separation from employment.

At the present time only the new separations requiring an **initial** claim are included in this study, as these are the only documents forwarded to the Bureau for analysis. The ratio of initial to renewal claims fluctuates with the claim load, so that during the months of heavy claim, it is approximately 3:1.

Geographical classification: The provinces as defined in this bulletin are administrative entities. Hence, Ontario excludes Sioux Lookout for which data are included with Manitoba; British Columbia includes Whitehorse; Quebec excludes Magdalen Islands for which data are included in New Brunswick.

CATALOGUE No.

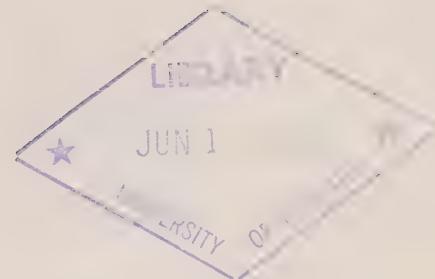
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MONTHLY



Canada. Statistics, Bureau of

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STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

(MARCH 1966)

(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce

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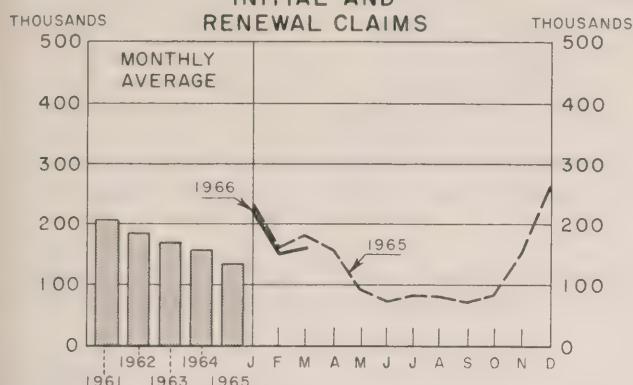
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Historical data since 1941 are contained in the July 1961 issue in this series, while annual data for the calendar years 1965 and 1964 are included in the January 1966 issue in this series.

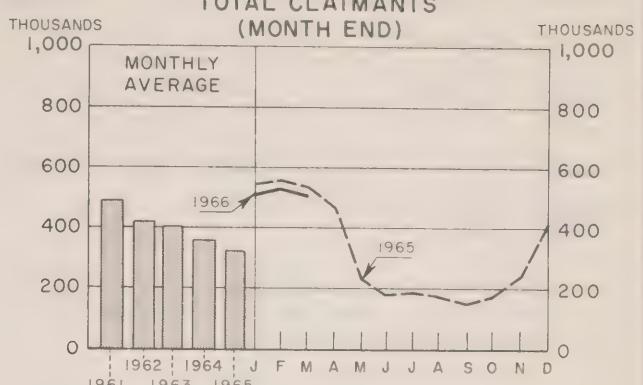
For information regarding the personal characteristics, occupational and industrial status of both the insured population and persons establishing benefit periods, see the "Annual Report on Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act", DBS Labour Division, Unemployment Insurance and Pensions Section.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

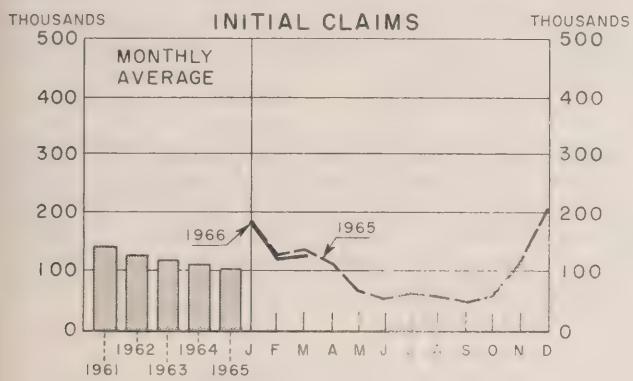
INITIAL AND RENEWAL CLAIMS



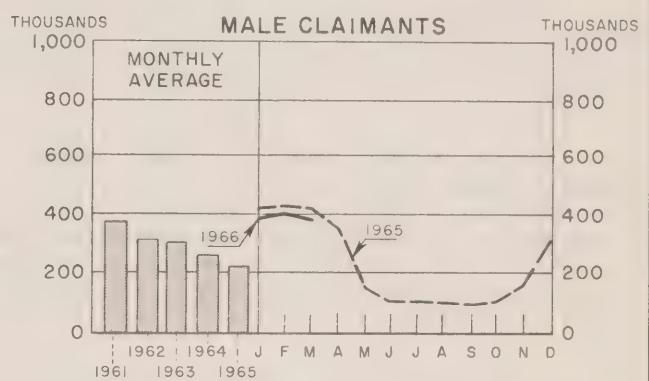
TOTAL CLAIMANTS (MONTH END)



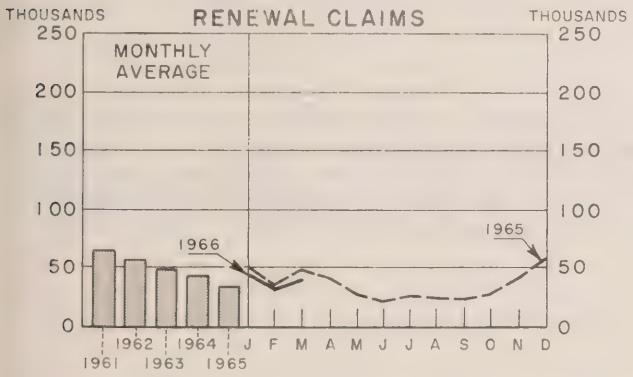
INITIAL CLAIMS



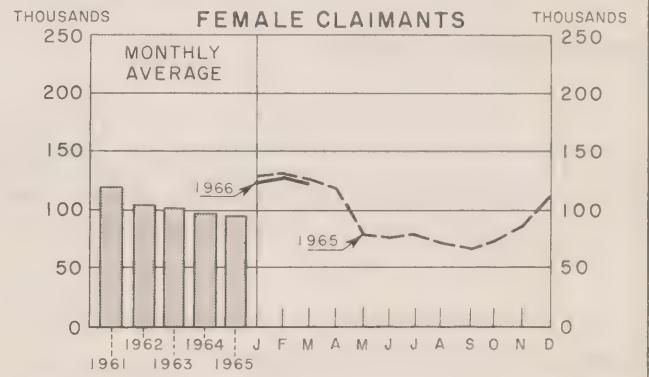
MALE CLAIMANTS



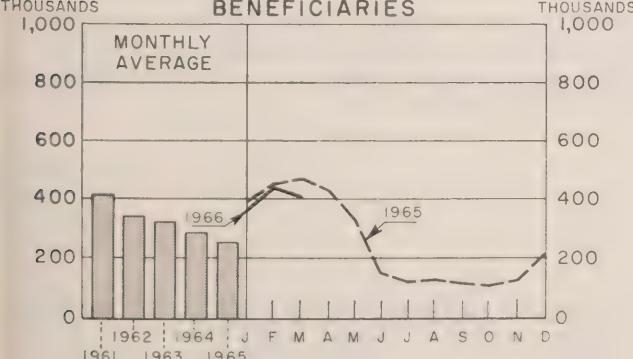
RENEWAL CLAIMS



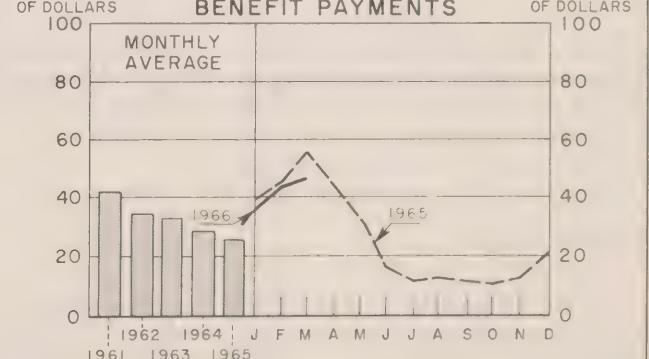
FEMALE CLAIMANTS



BENEFICIARIES



BENEFIT PAYMENTS



CLAIMS AND BENEFIT PAYMENTS

MARCH 1966

Claimants at Month-end

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit on March 31 numbered 498,000, a decline of more than 40,000 from the same date one year ago when the total stood at 539,000. The current figure is the lowest for March since 1953.

The March 31, 1966 claimant group comprised 355,400 classed as regular benefit and 142,600 identified as seasonal. The decline from March 1965 was shared almost equally by both segments, hence the rate of decline was somewhat heavier for seasonal than for regular claimants. Lower totals from one year ago reflect the continuing improvement in the economic climate.

On February 28, 1966 the claimant count was 530,500, of which 396,000 were regular and 135,000 seasonal. Despite the month-to-month increase in the number of seasonal benefit claimants, it is estimated that some 30,000 of these claimants withdrew from claimant status during the month. A considerable proportion of those would have represented exhaustion of benefit rights. The number of seasonal benefit claimants usually increases during March as persons exhausting regular benefit(1) make application for an extension of benefit under the seasonal benefit provisions. It is estimated that between 100,000 and 125,000 persons withdrew from claimant status and returned to work during March.

Initial and Renewal Claims

A total of 159,000 initial and renewal claims were filed in local offices across Canada during March, constituting the lowest volume for March since 1952. Moreover, some 40,000 of the 121,400 initial claims were from persons seeking re-establishment of credits and did not constitute separations from employment during the month. In February 1966, total claims numbered 150,300 of which close to 30,000 were transitional, while for March 1965 these totals were 183,200 and 45,000, respectively.

Beneficiaries and Benefit Payments

The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 401,600 for March 1966, 440,600 for February 1966 and 470,700 for March 1965. Benefit payments amounted to \$46.2 million during March 1966 in comparison with \$44.3 million in February 1966 and \$55.6 one year ago. The average weekly payment was \$24.98 for March 1966, \$25.14 for February 1966 and \$24.86 for March 1965.

Provincial Data

All provinces contributed to the decline in the number of claimants recorded at the month-end, both from February 28, 1966, and from March 31, 1965. The pattern of change from February 28 to March 31 this year is virtually identical with that which obtained over the same interval one year ago.

(1) Approximately 40,000.

Percentage Changes in Month-end Claimant Count

	February 28 to March 31, 1966			March 31, 1965 to March 31, 1966			February 26 to March 31, 1965		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	- 6	- 6	- 6	- 8	- 9	- 4	- 4	- 4	- 3
Newfoundland	- 12	- 13	+ 13	- 2	- 3	+ 17	- 11	- 11	- 17
Prince Edward Island	- 4	- 7	+ 10	- 1	-	- 1	- 7	- 7	- 5
Nova Scotia	- 4	- 4	- 4	- 2	- 2	- 3	- 4	- 5	- 2
New Brunswick	- 2	-	- 12	- 2	- 3	-	- 3	- 2	- 11
Quebec	- 1	+ 1	- 10	- 9	- 10	- 7	+ 3	+ 3	- 1
Ontario	- 9	- 12	- 4	- 4	- 6	+ 1	- 6	- 7	- 4
Manitoba	- 8	- 8	- 6	- 23	- 25	- 16	+ 7	+ 8	+ 4
Saskatchewan	- 13	- 14	- 12	- 17	- 21	- 6	- 6	- 7	- 4
Alberta	- 17	- 20	- 7	- 29	- 34	- 15	- 3	- 5	+ 1
British Columbia	- 6	- 7	- 2	-	+ 4	- 7	- 16	- 20	- 5

Small increases occurred in the claim volume during March in all provinces except Ontario where the reverse occurred. In comparison with March 1965, only British Columbia reported a higher claim load.

Percentage Changes in Claims Filed, by Province

	February to March 1966			March 1965 to March 1966			February to March 1965		
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	+ 6	+ 2	+ 19	- 13	- 10	- 21	+ 14	+ 10	+ 28
Newfoundland	+ 34	+ 29	+ 60	- 4	- 2	- 15	+ 21	+ 19	+ 32
Prince Edward Island	+ 10	+ 7	+ 27	- 9	- 6	- 21	+ 40	+ 32	+ 89
Nova Scotia	+ 7	+ 1	+ 32	- 10	- 9	- 15	+ 11	+ 12	+ 8
New Brunswick	+ 27	+ 21	+ 54	- 1	- 2	+ 3	+ 25	+ 24	+ 27
Quebec	+ 5	+ 5	+ 3	- 15	- 11	- 26	+ 19	+ 17	+ 27
Ontario	- 4	- 8	+ 13	- 16	- 12	- 24	+ 9	+ 4	+ 28
Manitoba	+ 5	+ 6	+ 3	- 25	- 22	- 37	+ 15	+ 15	+ 15
Saskatchewan	+ 3	-	+ 29	- 20	- 19	- 21	+ 13	+ 12	+ 23
Alberta	+ 7	-	+ 35	- 27	- 21	- 42	+ 18	+ 10	+ 46
British Columbia	+ 21	+ 6	+ 69	+ 3	+ 3	+ 4	+ 4	- 7	+ 37

Summary Table

Activity	March 1966	Feb. 1966	March 1965	% change from		Cumulative data			
				Feb. 1966	March 1965	January to March		12 months ending March	
						1966	1965	1966	1965
thousands						thousands			
Insured population as at month-end .....	..	4,831	4,626	..	..	..	4,608*	..	4,455*
Initial and renewal claims filed:									
Total	159	150	183	+ 6	- 13	534	573	1,589	1,821
Initial	121	119	135	+ 2	- 10	421	439	1,190	1,311
Renewal	38	32	48	+ 19	- 21	114	134	400	509
Claimants currently reporting to local offices	498	530	539	- 6	- 8	513*	549*	313*	344*
Regular	355	396	378	- 10	- 6				
S.B.	143	135	161	+ 6	- 11				
S.B. Fishing	22	26	24	- 16	- 10				
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	402	441	471	- 9	- 15	401	441*	244	269*
Weeks compensated	1,847	1,762	2,236	+ 5	- 17	5,055	5,648	12,125	13,648
Benefit paid	\$ 46,157	44,299	55,589	+ 4	- 17	126,366	140,768	297,707	335,068

Average weekly
benefit

\$ 24.98 25.14 24.86 - 1 - 25.00 24.92 24.55 24.55

* Monthly average.

TABLE 1. Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act

End of	Total	Employed	Claimants
1966 - February	4,831,000	4,300,500	530,500
January	4,794,000	4,282,200	511,800
1965 - December	4,821,000	4,403,000	418,000
November	4,754,000	4,509,400	244,600
October	4,680,000	4,509,600	170,400
September	4,678,000	4,520,700	157,300
August	4,696,000	4,523,500	172,500
July	4,650,000	4,465,600	184,400
June	4,601,000	4,420,300	180,700
May	4,514,000	4,284,500	229,500
April	4,594,000	4,131,100	462,900
March	4,626,000	4,087,000	539,000
February	4,605,000	4,045,800	559,200

TABLE 2. Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in Each Province(1)

Province	1966 - March - 1965					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	159,025	121,416	37,609	183,166	135,353	47,813
Newfoundland	6,267	5,145	1,122	6,555	5,238	1,317
Prince Edward Island	1,158	964	194	1,268	1,021	247
Nova Scotia	7,457	5,767	1,690	8,319	6,324	1,995
New Brunswick	8,976	7,221	1,755	9,056	7,354	1,702
Quebec	56,890	43,555	13,335	66,722	48,744	17,978
Ontario	44,056	33,550	10,506	52,086	38,217	13,869
Manitoba	5,641	4,688	953	7,499	5,984	1,515
Saskatchewan	3,983	3,358	625	4,949	4,155	794
Alberta	7,279	5,659	1,620	9,948	7,157	2,791
British Columbia	17,318	11,509	5,809	16,764	11,159	5,605

1) In addition, revised claims received numbered 45,609.

TABLE 3. Claimants Currently Reporting to Local Offices by Number of Weeks on Claim, Province and Sex
(Counted on last working day of the month)

Province and sex	Total claimants	Number of weeks on claim (based on 20 per cent sample)				Total claimants		
		1-4	5-13	14-26	27 or more(1)			
March 31, 1966					March 31, 1965			
CANADA	498,013	149,181	186,294	137,242	25,296	538,978		
Male	377,441	116,023	144,209	104,081	13,128	413,131		
Female	120,572	33,158	42,085	33,161	12,168	125,847		
Newfoundland	31,283	6,805	11,495	12,452	531	31,825		
Male	29,095	6,274	10,698	11,839	284	29,952		
Female	2,188	531	797	613	247	1,873		
Prince Edward Island	6,364	874	2,317	3,108	65	6,402		
Male	5,202	690	1,953	2,532	27	5,223		
Female	1,162	184	364	576	38	1,179		
Nova Scotia	32,900	7,329	13,690	10,241	1,640	33,606		
Male	27,507	5,795	11,732	8,798	1,182	28,048		
Female	5,393	1,534	1,958	1,443	458	5,558		
New Brunswick	33,448	7,056	12,435	12,627	1,330	34,143		
Male	27,624	6,196	10,711	9,952	765	28,337		
Female	5,824	860	1,724	2,675	565	5,806		
Quebec	162,185	54,677	62,129	38,111	7,268	178,791		
Male	132,100	45,819	52,751	29,758	3,772	146,304		
Female	30,085	8,858	9,378	8,353	3,496	32,487		
Ontario	129,320	41,665	46,147	31,571	9,937	134,385		
Male	82,666	27,658	30,031	20,058	4,919	88,012		
Female	46,654	14,007	16,116	11,513	5,018	46,373		
Manitoba	20,323	5,030	8,157	6,166	970	26,512		
Male	15,299	3,813	6,062	4,871	553	20,516		
Female	5,024	1,217	2,095	1,295	417	5,996		
Saskatchewan	15,507	3,183	5,934	5,791	599	18,779		
Male	11,646	2,445	4,569	4,388	244	14,662		
Female	3,861	738	1,365	1,403	355	4,117		
Alberta	19,190	6,201	7,414	4,716	859	27,185		
Male	13,514	4,675	5,154	3,355	330	20,495		
Female	5,676	1,526	2,260	1,361	529	6,690		
British Columbia	47,493	16,361	16,576	12,459	2,097	47,350		
Male	32,788	12,658	10,548	8,530	1,052	31,582		
Female	14,705	3,703	6,028	3,929	1,045	15,768		

(1) The bulk of the cases in this group were on claim from 27-39 weeks.

Note: Values less than 50 subject to relatively large sampling variability.

TABLE 4. Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending
at the End of the Month, by Province(1)

Province	Adjudicated					Pending	
	Total	Entitled to benefit		Not entitled to benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		
March 1966							
CANADA	164,548	97,987	32,378	28,745	5,438	37,974	10,329
Newfoundland	5,813	4,035	756	879	143	1,527	460
Prince Edward Island	1,141	817	167	139	18	302	63
Nova Scotia	7,328	4,659	1,416	992	261	1,646	389
New Brunswick	8,495	5,871	1,475	978	171	2,160	468
Quebec	60,342	36,652	12,308	9,630	1,752	14,205	3,645
Ontario	47,542	26,786	9,223	9,805	1,728	10,736	2,788
Manitoba	6,008	3,946	870	1,016	176	993	201
Saskatchewan	4,064	2,775	485	722	82	959	198
Alberta	7,195	4,211	1,247	1,484	253	1,727	495
British Columbia	16,620	8,235	4,431	3,100	854	3,719	1,622
March 1965							
CANADA	180,583	108,315	40,700	26,361	5,207	46,699	14,215
Newfoundland	6,727	4,481	1,333	769	144	1,795	288
Prince Edward Island	1,117	789	221	90	17	344	45
Nova Scotia	8,006	5,268	1,655	883	200	1,848	490
New Brunswick	9,135	6,479	1,497	974	185	2,062	455
Quebec	65,555	39,111	16,081	8,822	1,541	18,021	5,269
Ontario	51,810	29,847	11,504	8,639	1,820	13,538	4,210
Manitoba	7,520	4,990	1,303	1,066	161	1,677	497
Saskatchewan	4,780	3,285	664	757	74	1,246	230
Alberta	8,852	5,179	1,981	1,417	275	2,639	1,045
British Columbia	17,081	8,886	4,461	2,944	790	3,529	1,686

(1) In addition 48,243 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 4,575 were special requests not granted and 2,549 were appeals by claimants. There were 9,743 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

TABLE 5. Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in Each Province during March 1966 and 1965
with Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement

Chief reasons for non-entitlement	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	1966(1) 1965	9,676 9,779	441 370	78 37	329 296	404 447	3,636 3,885	2,757 2,777	358 336	208 224	432 413
Claimants disqualified	1966 1965	40,925 37,527	1,078 989	213 143	1,606 1,601	1,343 1,327	13,482 11,798	13,827 12,567	1,526 1,571	1,099 1,018	2,025 2,006
Not unemployed	1966 1965	1,388 1,399	63 74	6 6	89 55	38 46	748 616	219 310	73 84	61 73	37 51
Not capable of and not available for work	1966 1965	10,506 10,408	206 218	51 39	366 378	319 345	2,984 2,743	3,984 4,091	503 511	368 354	594 598
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1966 1965	1,112 253	35 1	2 -	4 6	56 5	99 5	869 70	18 -	20 1	7 15
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1966 1965	2,022 2,383	92 52	38 13	153 178	37 87	655 770	595 851	97 100	109 58	95 102
Discharged for misconduct ..	1966 1965	2,194 2,015	49 26	6 8	46 73	98 105	793 736	763 681	56 57	32 49	132 100
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1966 1965	10,819 9,908	277 223	46 33	467 313	367 277	3,339 3,099	3,553 3,278	341 359	275 263	637 654
Other reasons	1966 1965	12,884 11,161	356 395	64 44	481 598	428 462	4,864 3,829	3,844 3,286	438 460	234 220	523 486

(1) Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during March

1966 4,439 251 25 176 303 1,773 1,132 109 99 164 407

TABLE 6. Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province

Province	Average per week	
	1966 - March - 1965	
	thousands	
CANADA	401.6	470.7
Newfoundland	30.0	38.2
Prince Edward Island	6.3	7.3
Nova Scotia	26.3	32.1
New Brunswick	26.0	31.6
Quebec	125.6	143.1
Ontario	99.9	118.3
Manitoba	17.6	19.4
Saskatchewan	14.1	15.8
Alberta	16.7	21.5
British Columbia	39.0	43.3

TABLE 7. Benefit Payments, by Province

Province	1966 - March - 1965			
	Weeks	Amount	Weeks	Amount
	number	dollars	number	dollars
CANADA	1,847,439	46,156,729	2,235,905	55,589,404
Newfoundland	138,154	3,447,922	181,664	4,508,246
Prince Edward Island	29,057	687,161	34,785	795,942
Nova Scotia	121,041	2,871,821	152,674	3,549,703
New Brunswick	119,796	2,857,962	149,997	3,528,164
Quebec	577,889	14,792,324	679,843	17,474,148
Ontario	459,359	11,362,082	561,817	13,747,293
Manitoba	80,889	2,008,959	91,992	2,390,510
Saskatchewan	64,845	1,593,113	75,186	1,869,682
Alberta	76,785	1,907,710	102,192	2,490,942
British Columbia	179,624	4,627,675	205,755	5,234,774

TABLE 8. Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province

Province	Complete weeks	Partial weeks	
		Total	Due to excess earnings
March 1966			
CANADA	1,738,322	109,117	83,387
Newfoundland	132,382	5,772	4,249
Prince Edward Island	27,578	1,479	1,240
Nova Scotia	112,347	8,694	7,162
New Brunswick	113,978	5,818	4,163
Quebec	546,447	31,442	23,025
Ontario	431,995	27,364	20,718
Manitoba	75,413	5,476	4,400
Saskatchewan	60,853	3,992	3,314
Alberta	71,680	5,105	3,965
British Columbia	165,649	13,975	11,151
March 1965			
CANADA	2,106,003	129,902	99,363
Newfoundland	174,528	7,136	5,447
Prince Edward Island	33,367	1,418	1,113
Nova Scotia	140,935	11,739	9,944
New Brunswick	142,253	7,744	5,840
Quebec	640,308	39,535	27,912
Ontario	530,457	31,360	24,334
Manitoba	86,162	5,830	4,714
Saskatchewan	70,962	4,224	3,389
Alberta	95,419	6,773	5,089
British Columbia	191,612	14,143	11,581

Seasonal Benefit, 1965-66 period

Provisions governing the operation of seasonal benefit are unchanged from last year. Effective November 21, 1965 to mid-May 1966, claims failing the regular contribution requirements are considered for seasonal benefit. Benefit is not payable under these terms for unemployment occurring before December 5(1). Only one seasonal benefit period may be established by a claimant during this period. The minimum duration is for 12 weeks,(2) hence exhaustion of seasonal benefit will not occur before February 19.

In testing for seasonal benefit, claims failing the regular requirements are considered first under class A, for which the minimum requirement is 15 contribution weeks subsequent to the week containing March 31, 1965. Total entitlement for claimants qualifying in this class is based entirely on contributions since that date. The benefit formula provides 5 full weeks of benefit for every 6 weeks of contribution(2).

Cases failing the contribution requirement for class A are then examined for possible qualification under class B which represents an extension of benefit for those for whom a regular benefit period terminated during the interval since May 15, 1965. The authorization will be that shown on the preceding regular benefit period, or the number of weeks which remain in the seasonal benefit period, whichever is the lesser. The weekly rate(3) will be that of the preceding claim, adjusted, if necessary, for any change in dependency status. Claims established subsequent to April 2, 1966 are exclusively class B.

Claimants for seasonal benefit (except fishermen)(4) must comply with all the provisions of the Act and Regulations, except where mentioned above.

Fishing Claimants

Table 3b, Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants, includes those seasonal benefit claimants whose claim documents carry the identification F, for fishing. This indicates that the person is eligible for seasonal benefit by virtue of fishing contributions, i.e. his countable contributions for the 15 weeks included at least one week of fishing contributions (or his preceding regular benefit period was also designated as F).

- (1) A claimant eligible to have the waiting period waived could draw seasonal benefit for the week commencing November 28.
- (2) While the minimum entitlement on SBA claims is 13 weeks (SBB, 12 weeks), claims established subsequent to the week ending February 26, 1966 provide entitlement only for the number of weeks remaining between the date of establishment and the end of the seasonal benefit period.
- (3) Section 47 (2a) of the Act is not applicable to seasonal benefit claims. This section was added in September 1959 in order to minimize the impact of short-term employment on the weekly rate for subsequent regular claims filed within a two-year period.
- (4) During the seasonal benefit period, claimants classed as fishermen will be considered available and unemployed in respect to any activity in commercial fishing or in the repair of fishing gear, equipment or boat. However, income from fishing or any other activity during a week is taken into consideration in determining the amount of benefit payable.

TABLE 3a. Seasonal Benefit Claimants Currently Reporting to Local Offices on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Sex and Province

Province	1966 - March - 1965					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	142,642	109,272	33,370	161,097	126,284	34,813
Newfoundland	16,027	15,266	761	17,205	16,599	606
Prince Edward Island	3,454	2,944	510	3,512	2,978	534
Nova Scotia	12,629	10,892	1,737	13,615	11,766	1,849
New Brunswick	13,726	11,505	2,221	15,058	12,746	2,312
Quebec	38,912	30,997	7,915	45,704	37,299	8,405
Ontario	29,823	17,867	11,956	33,149	20,325	12,824
Manitoba	5,493	4,445	1,048	6,774	5,564	1,210
Saskatchewan	4,384	3,374	1,010	5,245	4,089	1,156
Alberta	5,285	2,999	2,286	6,630	5,172	1,458
British Columbia	12,909	8,983	3,926	14,205	9,746	4,459

TABLE 3b. Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants included in Table 3a

Province	1966 - March - 1965					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	21,570	21,474	96	23,913	23,821	92
Newfoundland	7,678	7,659	19	9,221	9,220	1
Prince Edward Island	1,548	1,530	18	1,516	1,495	21
Nova Scotia	5,010	5,005	5	5,374	5,370	4
New Brunswick	3,005	2,991	14	3,359	3,343	16
Quebec	682	674	8	757	731	26
Ontario	421	413	8	480	473	7
Manitoba	417	417	-	338	335	3
Saskatchewan	2	2	-	-	-	-
Alberta	27	26	1	37	37	-
British Columbia	2,780	2,757	23	2,831	2,817	14

Glossary of Terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme. Estimates are based on a 10 per cent sample and hence are subject to sampling variability.

Claimant population: The count of persons currently reporting to the local offices as at the end of the month. An exception occurs in the month which serves as a benchmark, i.e., May or June, when the claimant count represents the number of persons reporting to local offices as claimants during the first two weeks of book renewal.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from a person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim the contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is examined. This is required in order to test attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which the claimant is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, the record of the qualifying period is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December 1 to mid-May, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: An approximation of the number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period. However, an initial claim representing a request for re-establishment of a benefit period with no actual interruption in the period on claim would not constitute a new case of unemployment. To the extent that such claims are filed in any month, the total overstates the number of new cases.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period, etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Claimants currently reporting to local offices: All persons currently reporting to local offices to claim unemployment insurance benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing. Under the Unemployment Insurance Act a person may claim benefit for any week during which he did not work a full working week.

Number of weeks on claim: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant has reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a spell of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous claim document to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established and no disqualification imposed and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that the claimant was ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any type of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of persons with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either the regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions, based on decisions arising from initial claims only. Subsequent decisions arising from a revised claim and constituting a reversal of the initial adjudication are not taken into account, but such decisions would reduce the number of benefit periods not established.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues.

Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary and without just cause on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid. A compensated week is counted in the month in which the copy of the payment voucher is received in the District Treasury Office, which is not necessarily the month in which the week of unemployment occurred.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$15.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$17.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate, based on the total number of payment documents for the month, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to

certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in Class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of regular benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks. For purposes of seasonal benefit, however, any claimant whose qualifying contributions include even one fishing contribution week is classed as a fishing claimant.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was also made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Industrial Classification of persons filing new claims for Unemployment Insurance: This information is based on a sample of documents in respect of initial claims filed in local offices during a month. To ensure that all such claims have an equal chance of being included in the study, the documents are accumulated until the end of the third week following the month in which the claim was filed.

The sampling ratio varies from one hundred per cent in the Atlantic provinces (during the period of low claim) to five per cent in Ontario. The sample embraces all new initial claims without regard to benefit status, i.e. failures as well as disqualifications are included. However, it excludes initial claims classed as transitional, i.e., those taken on behalf of persons terminating one benefit period and seeking re-establishment of credits, since such claims are not new cases of separation from employment.

At the present time only the new separations requiring an **initial** claim are included in this study, as these are the only documents forwarded to the Bureau for analysis. The ratio of initial to renewal claims fluctuates with the claim load, so that during the months of heavy claim, it is approximately 3:1.

Geographical classification: The provinces as defined in this bulletin are administrative entities. Hence, Ontario excludes Sioux Lookout for which data are included with Manitoba; British Columbia includes Whitehorse; Quebec excludes Magdalen Islands for which data are included in New Brunswick.

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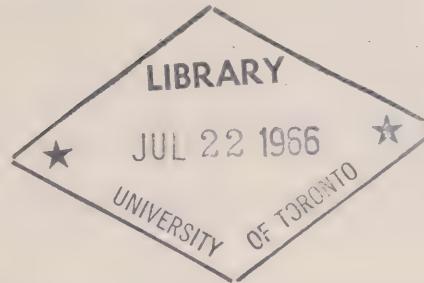
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MONTHLY



Canada. Statistics, Bureau of

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STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

(APRIL 1966)

(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

Published by Authority of
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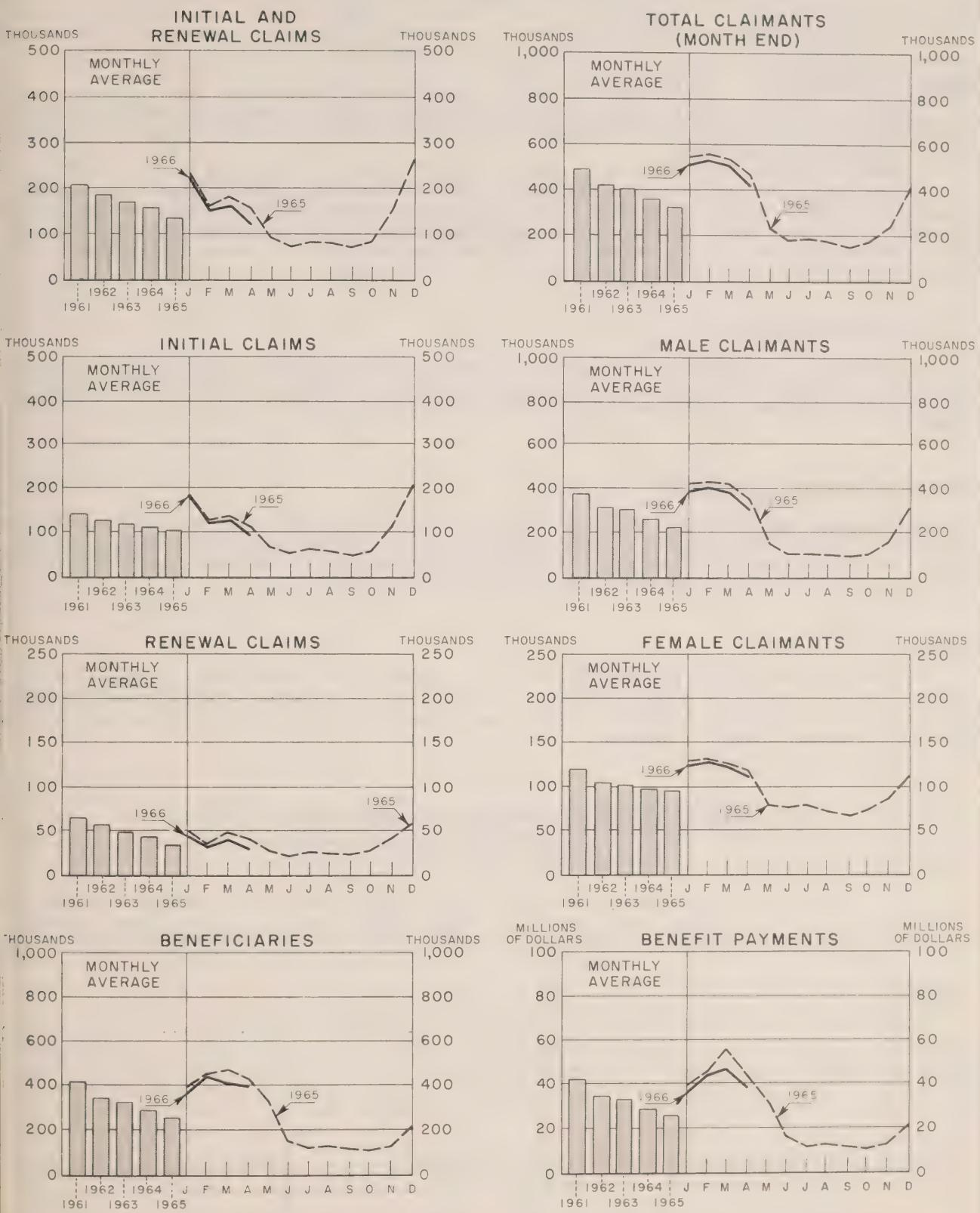
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Historical data since 1941 are contained in the July 1961 issue in this series, while annual data for the calendar years 1965 and 1964 are included in the January 1966 issue in this series.

For information regarding the personal characteristics, occupational and industrial status of both the insured population and persons establishing benefit periods, see the "Annual Report on Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act", DBS Labour Division, Unemployment Insurance and Pensions Section.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES



CLAIMS AND BENEFIT PAYMENTS

APRIL 1966

Claimants at month-end

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 413,900 on April 29, a decline of 84,000 from the 498,000 recorded on March 31. Ninety per cent of the decline occurred among males. One year ago the claimant count was 463,000.

Approximately 80 per cent of the decline in claims between March and April was accounted for by regular claimants. In view of the fact that claimants who exhaust regular benefit, at this time, would be eligible for seasonal benefit, the accompanying decline in seasonal claimants would indicate that a substantial proportion of claimants who withdrew from benefit did so because they found employment.

Initial and renewal claims

During April 119,900 initial and renewal claims were filed in local offices across Canada, in comparison with 150,800 during April 1965. The March total was 159,000. About 70 per cent of the April total represented separations from employment during the month, in comparison with almost 75 per cent in March.

Beneficiaries and benefit payments

The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 398,200 for April 1966, 401,600 for March 1966 and 435,300 for April 1965. Benefit payments amounted to \$37.5 million during April 1966 in comparison with \$46.2 million in March 1966 and \$43.3 million one year ago. The average weekly payment was \$24.76 for April 1966, \$24.98 for March 1966 and \$24.87 for April 1965.

Provincial data

Variations in the rate of decline in the total claimant count, from March 31, 1966 and from April 30, 1965, as between the provinces, are influenced partly by differences in employment opportunities. Exhaustions of seasonal benefit are also a factor, particularly in those provinces having a high proportion of seasonal benefit claimants.

Percentage Changes in Month-end Claimant Count

	March 31 to April 29, 1966			April 30, 1965 to April 29, 1966			March 31 to April 30, 1965		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	- 17	- 20	- 7	- 11	- 12	- 5	- 14	- 16	- 6
CANADA	- 17	- 20	- 7	- 11	- 12	- 5	- 14	- 16	- 6
Newfoundland	- 23	- 24	- 14	- 1	- 1	+ 4	- 24	- 25	- 4
Prince Edward Island	- 36	- 38	- 25	- 11	- 13	+ 1	- 29	- 29	- 27
Nova Scotia	- 23	- 25	- 11	- 7	- 8	-	- 19	- 20	- 13
New Brunswick	- 20	- 21	- 14	- 10	- 13	+ 2	- 12	- 12	- 16
Quebec	- 13	- 16	+ 2	- 8	- 10	- 1	- 14	- 16	- 5
Ontario	- 17	- 22	- 9	- 10	- 13	- 5	- 11	- 15	- 4
Manitoba	- 23	- 28	- 6	- 28	- 31	- 19	- 18	- 23	- 4
Saskatchewan	- 26	- 30	- 13	- 23	- 28	- 7	- 20	- 23	- 12
Alberta	- 8	- 7	- 11	- 30	- 33	- 18	- 8	- 8	- 7
British Columbia	- 16	- 19	- 10	- 4	- 2	- 8	- 12	- 14	- 9

Percentage Changes in Claims Filed, by Province

	March to April 1966			April 1965 to April 1966			March to April 1965		
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	- 25	- 25	- 22	- 20	- 19	- 26	- 18	- 18	- 17
Newfoundland	- 25	- 23	- 31	- 5	- 9	+ 21	- 24	- 17	- 52
Prince Edward Island	- 25	- 23	- 33	- 10	- 9	- 10	- 24	- 20	- 41
Nova Scotia	- 20	- 21	- 17	- 14	- 10	- 23	- 17	- 19	- 9
New Brunswick	- 23	- 25	- 14	- 20	- 16	- 30	- 5	- 12	+ 26
Quebec	- 27	- 28	- 21	- 18	- 15	- 26	- 24	- 25	- 21
Ontario	- 25	- 26	- 23	- 22	- 20	- 28	- 19	- 19	- 19
Manitoba	- 21	- 28	+ 14	- 32	- 34	- 22	- 13	- 14	- 8
Saskatchewan	- 27	- 27	- 22	- 32	- 30	- 37	- 14	- 16	- 2
Alberta	- 12	- 13	- 12	- 31	- 30	- 34	- 7	- 1	- 23
British Columbia	- 25	- 22	- 32	- 19	- 18	- 21	- 5	- 2	- 11

Industrial Classification of Persons Separated from Employment and
Filing Initial(1) Claims for Unemployment Insurance Benefit
during March 1966

New cases of recorded unemployment totalled about 60,000, representing a decline of 12,000 cases from one year ago. Three-quarters of the decline took place in Ontario and Quebec.

There were no significant changes in the industrial composition of new cases for the provinces. Perhaps the one notable feature is the shift in the industrial distribution of new cases in the province of Quebec. Both last year and this year the forestry, manufacturing, and construction industries accounted for two-thirds of the new cases recorded in that province. However, where 28 per cent of the new cases were in the forestry industry last year, this proportion declined to 21 per cent this year, new cases in the construction industry which accounted for 15 per cent one year ago increased to 23 per cent this year.

1) Initial claims taken on behalf of persons exhausting benefit and seeking re-establishment of credits are excluded. Excluded also are persons separating from employment and filing renewal claims.

TABLE I. Percentage Distribution of Claims(1) by Industry and Province
March 1966 and 1965

Industry group		Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Total new cases (000's)	1966	60.8	1.7	(2)	2.6	2.9	24.3	17.3	1.9	1.3	2.6	5.9
	1965	72.4	1.9	(2)	3.0	2.9	28.7	21.9	2.7	1.7	3.7	5.5
Forestry (mainly logging)	1966	15	43		17	17	21	6	6	4	6	14
	1965	17	41		13	28	28	7	2	3	4	14
Fishing(4) and trapping	1966	1	1		1	1	-	-	14	-	-	3
	1965	1	-		2	1	-	(3)	9	(3)	-	1
Mining	1966	2	2		3	1	2	1	1	12	8	2
	1965	1	(3)		5	2	(3)	1	2	4	7	4
Manufacturing	1966	25	8		20	19	22	37	15	11	14	25
	1965	26	8		15	13	25	38	18	8	13	24
Construction	1966	21	16		20	23	23	22	18	27	26	16
	1965	19	20		18	19	15	21	26	32	32	13
Transportation, commu- nication and other utilities	1966	8	8		13	18	5	8	8	10	10	7
	1965	6	5		22	13	4	4	8	12	8	7
Trade	1966	12	10		14	12	7	15	19	15	13	17
	1965	11	16		14	10	7	12	20	18	16	18
Service	1966	9	5		6	4	8	9	10	13	15	13
	1965	10	6		8	7	8	11	11	11	14	15
Public administration and defence	1966	6	3		4	5	9	2	7	6	4	2
	1965	7	1		2	5	12	4	3	9	5	2
Other	1966	2	3		2	2	2	3	2	3	3	2
	1965	2	1		2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3
All cases	1966	100	100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	1965	100	100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

(1) Initial claims taken on behalf of persons exhausting benefit and seeking re-establishment of credits are excluded. Excluded also are persons separating from employment and filing renewal claims.

(2) Less than 500.

(3) Less than 1/2 of 1 per cent.

(4) Persons whose reported occupation under covered employment was "fisherman" were coded to the fishing industry even though the nature of business of the most recent employer was other than fishing. This differs from the general coding practice of assigning a single code on the basis of the principal activity of the employer. However, fishermen report themselves usually as self-employed.

TABLE II. Percentage Distribution of Claims, by Industry, Quarterly Intervals

	1966		1965		
	March	December	September	June	March
total new cases (000's)	60.8	140.5	30.8	32.8	72.4
orestry (mainly logging)	15	7	3	1	17
ishing and trapping	1	5	1	(1)	1
ining	2	1	3	1	1
anufacturing	25	26	31	38	26
onstruction	21	25	13	13	19
ransportation, communication and other utilities	8	10	7	6	6
rade	12	9	17	17	11
ervice	9	7	17	17	10
ublic administration and defence ...	6	7	5	4	7
ther	2	3	5	4	2
11 cases	100	100	100	100	100

1) Less than 1/2 of 1 per cent.

Summary Table

Activity	Apr. 1966	Mar. 1966	Apr. 1965	% change from		Cumulative data			
				Mar. 1966	Apr. 1965	January to April		12 months ending April	
						1966	1965	1966	1965
thousands						thousands			
Insured population as at month-end .....	..	4,912	4,594	..	..	..	4,604*	..	4,481*
Initial and renewal claims filed:									
Total	120	159	151	- 25	- 20	654	724	1,558	1,796
Initial	91	121	111	- 25	- 19	511	550	1,169	1,295
Renewal	29	38	40	- 22	- 26	143	174	389	501
Claimants currently reporting to local offices	414	498	463	- 17	- 11	489*	527*	309*	341*
Regular	288	355	318	- 19	- 9				
S.B.	126	143	145	- 12	- 13				
S.B. Fishing	12	22	13	- 44	- 11				
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	398	402	435	- 1	- 9	400*	440*	241*	264*
Weeks compensated	1,513	1,847	1,741	- 18	- 13	6,568	7,389	11,897	13,257
Benefit paid	\$ 37,467	46,157	43,309	- 19	- 13	163,833	184,077	291,866	325,795

Average weekly
benefit

\$ 24.76 24.98 24.87 - 1 - 24.94 24.91 24.53 24.58

* Monthly average.

TABLE 1. Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act

End of	Total	Employed	Claimants
1966 - March	4,912,000	4,414,000	498,000
February	4,911,000	4,380,500	530,500
January	4,889,000	4,377,200	511,800
1965 - December	4,821,000	4,403,000	418,000
November	4,754,000	4,509,400	244,600
October	4,680,000	4,509,600	170,400
September	4,678,000	4,520,700	157,300
August	4,696,000	4,523,500	172,500
July	4,650,000	4,465,600	184,400
June	4,601,000	4,420,300	180,700
May	4,514,000	4,284,500	229,500
April	4,594,000	4,131,100	462,900
March	4,626,000	4,087,000	539,000

TABLE 2. Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in Each Province(1)

Province	1966 - April - 1965					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	119,932	90,634	29,298	150,836	111,332	39,504
Newfoundland	4,719	3,948	771	4,974	4,337	637
Prince Edward Island	871	740	131	963	817	146
Nova Scotia	5,968	4,572	1,396	6,917	5,107	1,810
New Brunswick	6,934	5,430	1,504	8,638	6,489	2,149
Quebec	41,811	31,324	10,487	51,028	36,785	14,243
Ontario	32,876	24,813	8,063	42,295	31,087	11,208
Manitoba	4,474	3,383	1,091	6,539	5,146	1,393
Saskatchewan	2,924	2,437	487	4,268	3,491	777
Alberta	6,374	4,944	1,430	9,252	7,094	2,158
British Columbia	12,981	9,043	3,938	15,962	10,979	4,983

(1) In addition, revised claims received numbered 34,166

TABLE 3. Claimants Currently Reporting to Local Offices by Number of Weeks on Claim, Province and Sex
(Counted on last working day of the month)

Province and sex	Total claimants	Number of weeks on claim (based on 20 per cent sample)				Total claimants	
		1-4	5-13	14-26	27 or more(1)		
		April 29, 1966					April 30, 1965
CANADA	413,901	126,021	123,169	134,991	29,720	462,929	
Male	302,003	96,113	91,257	99,478	15,155	345,050	
Female	111,898	29,908	31,912	35,513	14,565	117,879	
Newfoundland	24,084	5,856	7,141	10,432	655	24,208	
Male	22,212	5,435	6,538	9,864	375	22,414	
Female	1,872	421	603	568	280	1,794	
Prince Edward Island	4,088	620	994	2,389	85	4,573	
Male	3,217	461	770	1,945	41	3,713	
Female	871	159	224	444	44	860	
Nova Scotia	25,310	5,715	7,031	10,741	1,823	27,180	
Male	20,501	4,607	5,600	9,113	1,181	22,368	
Female	4,809	1,108	1,431	1,628	642	4,812	
New Brunswick	26,788	5,985	6,971	11,984	1,848	29,916	
Male	21,805	5,218	6,051	9,679	857	25,013	
Female	4,983	767	920	2,305	991	4,903	
Quebec	141,664	46,683	45,205	41,317	8,459	154,516	
Male	111,013	37,468	37,023	32,242	4,280	123,541	
Female	30,651	9,215	8,182	9,075	4,179	30,975	
Ontario	107,227	33,899	30,869	31,526	10,933	119,340	
Male	64,861	22,024	18,736	18,653	5,448	74,783	
Female	42,366	11,875	12,133	12,873	5,485	44,557	
Manitoba	15,692	4,220	5,125	5,311	1,036	21,649	
Male	10,984	2,935	3,634	3,784	631	15,872	
Female	4,708	1,285	1,491	1,527	405	5,777	
Saskatchewan	11,552	2,652	3,123	4,899	878	14,939	
Male	8,188	1,927	2,172	3,727	362	11,334	
Female	3,364	725	951	1,172	516	3,605	
Alberta	17,685	6,465	5,021	5,146	1,053	25,098	
Male	12,620	5,109	3,362	3,779	370	18,895	
Female	5,065	1,356	1,659	1,367	683	6,203	
British Columbia	39,811	13,926	11,689	11,246	2,950	41,510	
Male	26,602	10,929	7,371	6,692	1,610	27,117	
Female	13,209	2,997	4,318	4,554	1,340	14,393	

(1) The bulk of the cases in this group were on claim from 27-39 weeks.

Note: Values less than 50 subject to relatively large sampling variability.

TABLE 4. Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending
at the End of the Month, by Province(1)

Province	Adjudicated					Pending	
	Total	Entitled to benefit		Not entitled to benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		
April 1966							
CANADA	131,331	77,659	26,944	22,319	4,409	28,630	8,274
Newfoundland	5,315	3,598	904	681	132	1,196	195
Prince Edward Island	1,005	751	132	102	20	189	42
Nova Scotia	6,824	4,454	1,313	858	199	906	273
New Brunswick	8,074	5,474	1,544	895	161	1,221	267
Quebec	45,632	27,433	9,573	7,251	1,375	10,845	3,184
Ontario	36,429	20,515	7,298	7,283	1,333	7,751	2,220
Manitoba	4,411	2,727	871	724	89	925	332
Saskatchewan	3,221	2,147	464	542	68	707	153
Alberta	6,205	3,487	1,207	1,297	214	1,887	504
British Columbia	14,215	7,073	3,638	2,686	818	3,003	1,104
April 1965							
CANADA	164,611	96,833	37,865	24,887	5,026	36,311	10,828
Newfoundland	5,337	3,953	613	674	97	1,505	215
Prince Edward Island	1,075	832	148	85	10	244	33
Nova Scotia	7,703	4,916	1,739	873	175	1,166	386
New Brunswick	8,819	5,700	2,031	928	160	1,923	413
Quebec	57,868	34,337	13,984	8,038	1,509	12,431	4,019
Ontario	47,192	26,562	10,587	8,361	1,682	9,702	3,149
Manitoba	6,941	4,378	1,400	996	167	1,449	323
Saskatchewan	4,445	3,009	704	648	84	1,080	219
Alberta	9,586	5,344	2,257	1,666	319	2,723	627
British Columbia	15,645	7,802	4,402	2,618	823	4,088	1,444

(1) In addition 34,849 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 3,139 were special requests not granted and 1,735 were appeals by claimants. There were 9,060 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

TABLE 5. Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in Each Province during April 1966 and 1965
with Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement

Chief reasons for non-entitlement	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	1966 (1) 1965	9,255 10,951	302 380	50 43	337 402	480 585	3,187 3,856	2,727 3,099	326 475	222 306	601 721
Claimants disqualified	1966 1965	30,214 32,569	882 759	142 152	1,235 1,181	1,074 1,038	9,859 10,569	9,815 11,302	994 1,235	846 824	1,497 1,888
Not unemployed	1966 1965	862 976	71 27	3 4	56 28	35 38	357 442	151 197	39 62	35 66	54 61
Not capable of and not available for work	1966 1965	8,115 9,098	160 179	27 36	261 291	208 282	2,252 2,568	3,146 3,617	369 440	280 267	447 544
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1966 1965	576 127	80 1	1 -	43 2	1 -	235 44	200 35	3 3	3 -	10 41
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1966 1965	1,570 2,146	29 23	29 44	87 95	64 85	442 719	513 776	73 85	79 77	66 74
Discharged for misconduct	1966 1965	1,390 1,654	30 34	3 3	43 41	62 44	507 625	482 573	33 39	15 29	56 119
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1966 1965	7,393 8,533	206 166	40 24	292 287	287 208	2,219 2,572	2,389 2,983	205 283	161 204	413 584
Other reasons	1966 1965	10,308 10,035	306 329	39 41	453 437	417 381	3,847 3,599	2,934 3,121	272 323	273 181	461 505

(1) Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during April

1966 2,522 122 25 102 153 836 707 65 49 139 324

1965 1,118 1,118 1,118 1,118 1,118 1,118 1,118 1,118 1,118 1,118 1,118 1,118

TABLE 6. Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province

Province	Average per week	
	1966 - April - 1965	
	thousands	
CANADA	398.2	435.3
Newfoundland	26.6	23.8
Prince Edward Island	5.7	4.6
Nova Scotia	25.2	22.5
New Brunswick	26.2	24.3
Quebec	132.7	151.0
Ontario	101.8	115.7
Manitoba	15.4	20.5
Saskatchewan	12.2	15.5
Alberta	16.5	22.2
British Columbia	35.9	35.1

TABLE 7. Benefit Payments, by Province

Province	1966 - April - 1965			
	Weeks	Amount	Weeks	Amount
	number	dollars	number	dollars
CANADA	1,513,267	37,467,263	1,741,206	43,308,864
Newfoundland	101,074	2,570,356	95,370	2,421,764
Prince Edward Island	21,651	512,730	18,393	421,662
Nova Scotia	95,898	2,233,300	89,966	2,034,905
New Brunswick	99,564	2,423,803	97,232	2,291,334
Quebec	504,186	12,731,605	603,923	15,422,415
Ontario	386,869	9,431,705	462,693	11,317,108
Manitoba	58,514	1,434,158	82,145	2,058,021
Saskatchewan	46,301	1,127,415	62,144	1,541,441
Alberta	62,721	1,550,454	88,781	2,248,786
British Columbia	136,489	3,451,737	140,559	3,551,428

TABLE 8. Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province

Province	Complete weeks	Partial weeks	
		Total	Due to excess earnings
1966 April			
CANADA	1,409,640	103,627	78,233
Newfoundland	95,276	5,798	4,172
Prince Edward Island	20,176	1,475	1,111
Nova Scotia	87,355	8,543	7,057
New Brunswick	92,689	6,875	4,989
Quebec	472,114	32,072	23,885
Ontario	361,849	25,020	18,768
Manitoba	54,135	4,379	3,432
Saskatchewan	43,111	3,190	2,549
Alberta	58,281	4,440	3,367
British Columbia	124,654	11,835	8,903
1965 April			
CANADA	1,624,406	116,800	88,156
Newfoundland	90,858	4,512	3,424
Prince Edward Island	17,335	1,058	740
Nova Scotia	81,700	8,266	6,709
New Brunswick	91,101	6,131	4,412
Quebec	564,384	39,539	28,655
Ontario	432,733	29,960	22,747
Manitoba	76,019	6,126	4,871
Saskatchewan	57,868	4,276	3,253
Alberta	82,745	6,036	4,836
British Columbia	129,663	10,896	8,509

Seasonal Benefit, 1965-66 period

Provisions governing the operation of seasonal benefit are unchanged from last year. Effective November 21, 1965 to mid-May 1966, claims failing the regular contribution requirements are considered for seasonal benefit. Benefit is not payable under these terms for unemployment occurring before December 5(1). Only one seasonal benefit period may be established by a claimant during this period. The minimum duration is for 12 weeks,(2) hence exhaustion of seasonal benefit will not occur before February 19.

In testing for seasonal benefit, claims failing the regular requirements are considered first under class A, for which the minimum requirement is 15 contribution weeks subsequent to the week containing March 31, 1965. Total entitlement for claimants qualifying in this class is based entirely on contributions since that date. The benefit formula provides 5 full weeks of benefit for every 6 weeks of contribution(2).

Cases failing the contribution requirement for class A are then examined for possible qualification under class B which represents an extension of benefit for those for whom a regular benefit period terminated during the interval since May 15, 1965. The authorization will be that shown on the preceding regular benefit period, or the number of weeks which remain in the seasonal benefit period, whichever is the lesser. The weekly rate(3) will be that of the preceding claim, adjusted, if necessary, for any change in dependency status. Claims established subsequent to April 2, 1966 are exclusively class B.

Claimants for seasonal benefit (except fishermen)(4) must comply with all the provisions of the Act and Regulations, except where mentioned above.

Fishing Claimants

Table 3b, Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants, includes those seasonal benefit claimants whose claim documents carry the identification F, for fishing. This indicates that the person is eligible for seasonal benefit by virtue of fishing contributions, i.e. his countable contributions for the 15 weeks included at least one week of fishing contributions (or his preceding regular benefit period was also designated as F).

- (1) A claimant eligible to have the waiting period waived could draw seasonal benefit for the week commencing November 28.
- (2) While the minimum entitlement on SBA claims is 13 weeks (SBB, 12 weeks), claims established subsequent to the week ending February 26, 1966 provide entitlement only for the number of weeks remaining between the date of establishment and the end of the seasonal benefit period.
- (3) Section 47 (2a) of the Act is not applicable to seasonal benefit claims. This section was added in September 1959 in order to minimize the impact of short-term employment on the weekly rate for subsequent regular claims filed within a two-year period.
- (4) During the seasonal benefit period, claimants classed as fishermen will be considered available and unemployed in respect to any activity in commercial fishing or in the repair of fishing gear, equipment or boat. However, income from fishing or any other activity during a week is taken into consideration in determining the amount of benefit payable.

TABLE 3a. Seasonal Benefit Claimants Currently Reporting to Local Offices on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Sex and Province

Province	1966 - April - 1965					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	125,732	95,314	30,418	145,147	112,957	32,190
Newfoundland	12,333	11,728	605	12,390	11,853	537
Prince Edward Island	2,579	2,151	428	2,694	2,266	428
Nova Scotia	9,598	8,037	1,561	11,259	9,600	1,659
New Brunswick	11,222	9,282	1,940	13,657	11,574	2,083
Quebec	39,570	31,454	8,116	44,616	36,393	8,223
Ontario	26,906	16,002	10,904	31,530	19,862	11,668
Manitoba	4,973	3,742	1,231	6,300	5,230	1,070
Saskatchewan	3,699	2,774	925	4,906	3,931	975
Alberta	4,187	3,091	1,096	6,381	4,807	1,574
British Columbia	10,665	7,053	3,612	11,414	7,441	3,973

TABLE 3b. Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants included in Table 3a

Province	1966 - April - 1965					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	12,029	11,996	33	13,480	13,430	50
Newfoundland	4,467	4,460	7	4,917	4,917	-
Prince Edward Island	819	809	10	809	801	8
Nova Scotia	2,873	2,871	2	3,142	3,141	1
New Brunswick	1,405	1,401	4	2,153	2,147	6
Quebec	450	448	2	521	498	23
Ontario	193	190	3	204	200	4
Manitoba	402	402	-	342	341	1
Saskatchewan	1	1	-	-	-	-
Alberta	32	31	1	-	-	-
British Columbia	1,387	1,383	4	1,392	1,385	7

Glossary of Terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme. Estimates are based on a 10 per cent sample and hence are subject to sampling variability.

Claimant population: The count of persons currently reporting to the local offices as at the end of the month. An exception occurs in the month which serves as a benchmark, i.e., May or June, when the claimant count represents the number of persons reporting to local offices as claimants during the first two weeks of book renewal.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from a person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim the contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is examined. This is required in order to test attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which the claimant is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, the record of the qualifying period is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December 1 to mid-May, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: An approximation of the number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period. However, an initial claim representing a request for re-establishment of a benefit period with no actual interruption in the period on claim would not constitute a new case of unemployment. To the extent that such claims are filed in any month, the total overstates the number of new cases.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period, etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Claimants currently reporting to local offices: All persons currently reporting to local offices to claim unemployment insurance benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing. Under the Unemployment Insurance Act a person may claim benefit for any week during which he did not work a full working week.

Number of weeks on claim: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant has reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a spell of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous claim document to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established **and no disqualification imposed** and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that the claimant was ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any type of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of persons with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either the regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions, based on decisions arising from initial claims only. Subsequent decisions arising from a revised claim and constituting a reversal of the initial adjudication are not taken into account, but such decisions would reduce the number of benefit periods not established.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues.

Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary and without just cause on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid. A compensated week is counted in the month in which the copy of the payment voucher is received in the District Treasury Office, which is not necessarily the month in which the week of unemployment occurred.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$15.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$17.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate, based on the total number of payment documents for the month, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to

certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in Class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of regular benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks. For purposes of seasonal benefit, however, any claimant whose qualifying contributions include even one fishing contribution week is classed as a fishing claimant.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was also made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Industrial Classification of persons filing new claims for Unemployment Insurance: This information is based on a sample of documents in respect of initial claims filed in local offices during a month. To ensure that all such claims have an equal chance of being included in the study, the documents are accumulated until the end of the third week following the month in which the claim was filed.

The sampling ratio varies from one hundred per cent in the Atlantic provinces (during the period of low claim) to five per cent in Ontario. The sample embraces all new initial claims without regard to benefit status, i.e. failures as well as disqualifications are included. However, it excludes initial claims classed as transitional, i.e., those taken on behalf of persons terminating one benefit period and seeking re-establishment of credits, since such claims are not new cases of separation from employment.

At the present time only the new separations requiring an **initial** claim are included in this study, as these are the only documents forwarded to the Bureau for analysis. The ratio of initial to renewal claims fluctuates with the claim load, so that during the months of heavy claim, it is approximately 3:1.

Geographical classification: The provinces as defined in this bulletin are administrative entities. Hence, Ontario excludes Sioux Lookout for which data are included with Manitoba; British Columbia includes Whitehorse; Quebec excludes Magdalen Islands for which data are included in New Brunswick.

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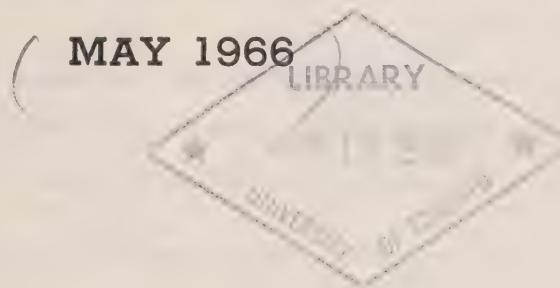
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MONTHLY



Canada. Statistics, Bureau of
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STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT



(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce

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Labour Division
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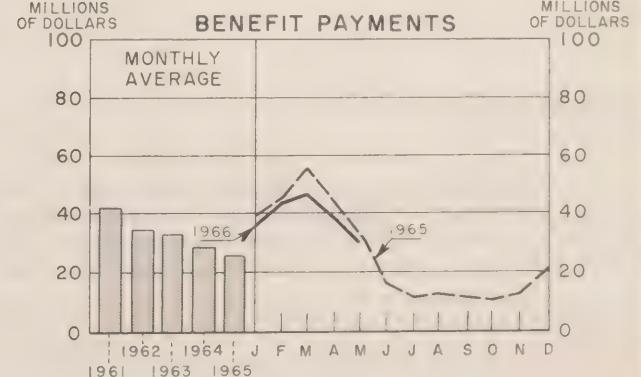
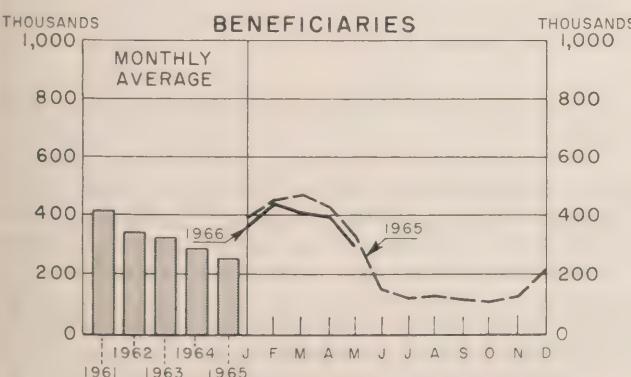
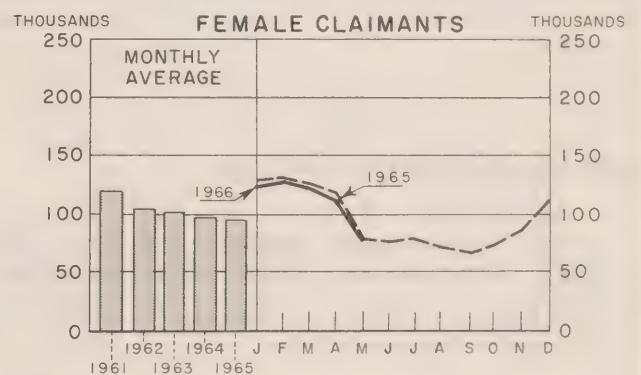
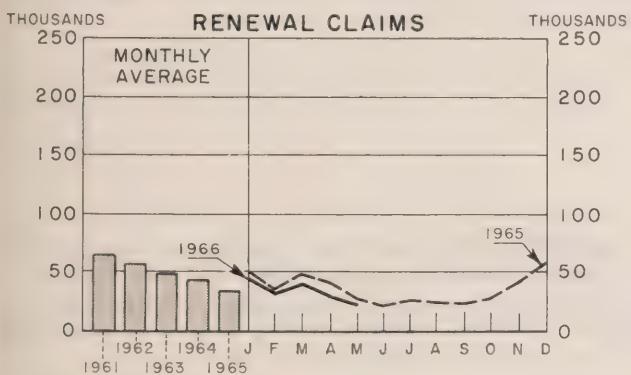
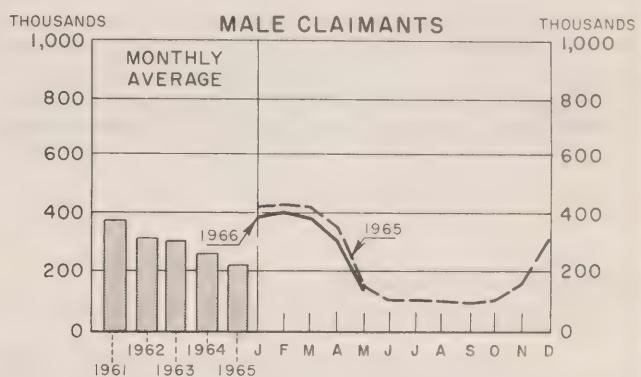
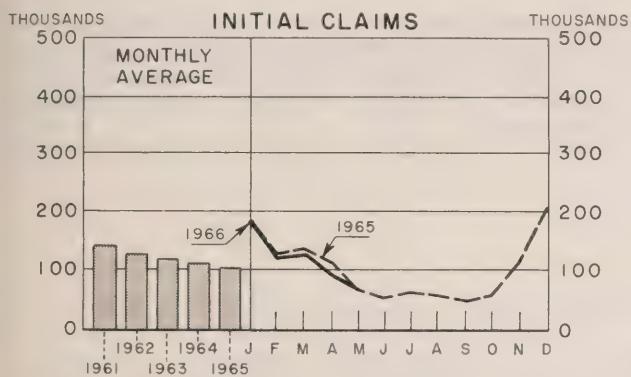
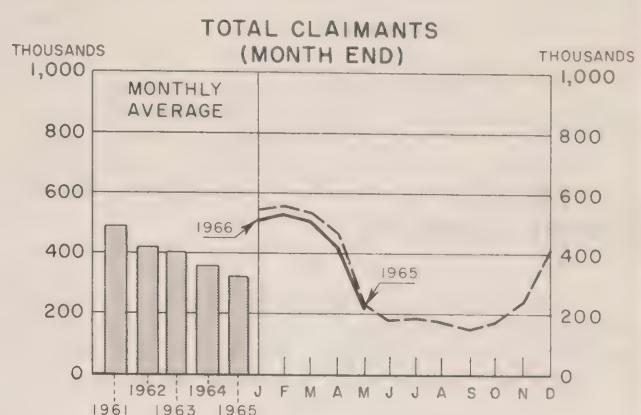
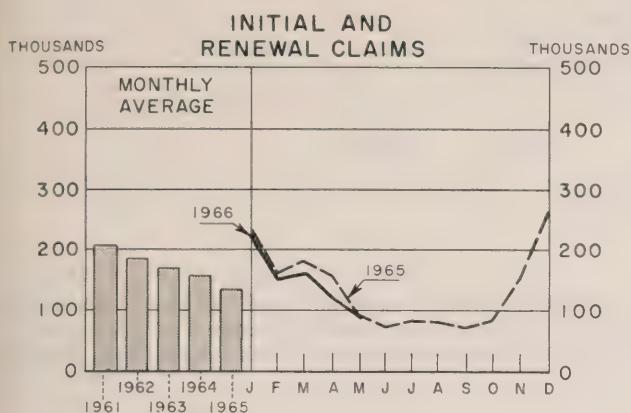
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Historical data since 1941 are contained in the July 1961 issue in this series, while annual data for the calendar years 1965 and 1964 are included in the January 1966 issue in this series.

For information regarding the personal characteristics, occupational and industrial status of both the insured population and persons establishing benefit periods, see the "Annual Report on Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act", DBS Labour Division, Unemployment Insurance and Pensions Section.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES



CLAIMS AND BENEFIT PAYMENTS

MAY 1966

Claimants at Month-end

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 217,600 on May 31, some 12,000 less than one year ago. The April 29 count of 413,900 included 125,700 identified as claimants for "seasonal benefit". The end of May count represents regular claimants only, as seasonal benefit was not payable for recorded unemployment occurring after May 21.

Women accounted for one-third of the end-of-May claimants both this year and one year ago. This is in sharp contrast with the end of April when women made up slightly more than one-quarter of the total. The April-to-May decline in the proportion of men is associated with seasonal pickup in industries such as construction, employing mainly men. Another factor is that males make up a lower proportion of regular benefit than of seasonal benefit claimants.

Initial and Renewal Claims

A total of 91,000 initial and renewal claims were filed across Canada during May, slightly lower than the 93,300 one year ago. The April claim volume was 119,900. The April-to-May decline is partly associated with the cessation of seasonal benefit payments subsequent to May 21.

Beneficiaries and Benefit Payments

The average weekly estimate of beneficiaries was 298,100 for May 1966, 398,200 for April 1966, and 324,300 one year ago. Benefit payments at \$30.0 million were almost \$8 million below the \$37.5 million paid out in April. One year ago benefit payments amounted to \$31.7 million. Part of the April-to-May decline is associated with the termination of seasonal benefit on May 21(1). The average weekly benefit payment was \$23.93 for May 1966, \$24.76 for April 1966 and \$24.40 for May 1965.

Provincial Data

Variations in the relative importance of seasonal benefit, as between provinces, have their impact on the April-to-May changes in the month-end claimant count. For this reason, April-to-May changes are not provided for claimants, by province. Year-over-year changes apply to regular claimants only. However, a special analysis of seasonal benefit is presented on page 13 of this report.

(1) However, in order to compensate for recorded unemployment occurring prior to and including the week of May 15-21, seasonal benefit payments would have been made, as usual, during the week of May 22-28, and residual payments will continue to be made until all cases are cleared.

Percentage Changes in Month-end Count of Regular Claimants

	May 31, 1965 to May 31, 1966			May 29, 1964 to May 31, 1965		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	- 5	- 7	- 2	- 8	- 12	- 1
Newfoundland	- 14	- 17	+ 2	+ 7	+ 9	- 7
Prince Edward Island	- 28	- 38	- 1	+ 32	+ 35	+ 24
Nova Scotia	- 5	- 8	+ 4	- 15	- 17	- 7
New Brunswick	- 10	- 11	- 7	- 2	- 6	+ 11
Quebec	- 3	- 6	+ 3	- 2	- 1	- 4
Ontario	+ 1	+ 2	-	- 12	- 20	-
Manitoba	- 15	- 14	- 15	- 12	- 20	+ 4
Saskatchewan	- 15	- 26	+ 2	+ 3	- 4	+ 15
Alberta	- 25	- 29	- 18	- 22	- 31	+ 2
British Columbia	- 2	+ 2	- 7	- 15	- 22	- 1

The April-to-May decline in claims filed, while substantial in all provinces, was relatively smaller in British Columbia, Quebec and Ontario.

Percentage Changes in Claims Filed, by Province

	April to May 1966			May 1965 to May 1966			April to May 1965		
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	- 24	- 25	- 20	- 2	-	- 8	- 38	- 39	- 35
Newfoundland	- 38	- 35	- 49	- 5	- 6	- 2	- 37	- 38	- 37
Prince Edward Island	- 57	- 60	- 37	- 5	- 3	- 10	- 59	- 63	- 37
Nova Scotia	- 37	- 37	- 36	- 13	- 7	- 29	- 37	- 39	- 30
New Brunswick	- 42	- 40	- 47	-	- 1	+ 6	- 53	- 49	- 65
Quebec	- 20	- 24	- 9	- 6	- 3	- 14	- 30	- 33	- 22
Ontario	- 21	- 21	- 20	+ 5	+ 8	- 5	- 41	- 41	- 40
Manitoba	- 28	- 26	- 36	+ 3	+ 2	+ 8	- 53	- 52	- 54
Saskatchewan	- 43	- 42	- 46	- 5	- 5	- 3	- 59	- 57	- 65
Alberta	- 41	- 40	- 44	- 15	- 15	- 17	- 52	- 51	- 56
British Columbia	- 10	- 10	- 10	+ 1	- 1	+ 6	- 28	- 26	- 33

. Figures not available.
- Nil.

Summary Table

Activity	May 1966	Apr. 1966	May 1965	% change from		Cumulative data			
				Apr. 1966	May 1965	January to May		12 months ending May	
						1966	1965	1966	1965
thousands				thousands					
Insured population as at month-end .....	..	4,893	4,514	..	..	..	4,586*	..	4,481*
Initial and renewal claims filed:									
Total	91	120	93	- 24	- 2	745	818	1,556	1,784
Initial	68	91	68	- 25	-	579	618	1,169	1,290
Renewal	23	29	26	- 20	- 8	166	199	387	494
Claimants currently reporting to local offices	218	414	229	**	- 5	434*	468*	308*	339*
Regular	218	288	229	- 24	- 5				
S.B.	**	126	**	**	**				
S.B. Fishing	**	12	**	**	**				
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	298	398	324	- 25	- 8	380*	417*	239*	263*
Weeks compensated	1,252	1,513	1,297	- 17	- 3	7,820	8,686	11,851	13,193
Benefit paid	\$ 29,959	37,467	31,660	- 20	- 5	193,792	215,737	290,164	324,338

Average weekly
benefit

 \$ 23.93 24.76 24.40 - 3 - 2 24.78 24.84 24.48 24.58

* Monthly average.

** Seasonal benefit is not payable in respect of unemployment occurring after May 21, hence, totals are
not comparable.

TABLE 1. Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act

End of	Total	Employed	Claimants
1966 - April	4,893,000	4,479,100	413,900
March	4,912,000	4,414,000	498,000
February	4,911,000	4,380,500	530,500
January	4,889,000	4,377,200	511,800
1965 - December	4,821,000	4,403,000	418,000
November	4,754,000	4,509,400	244,600
October	4,680,000	4,509,600	170,400
September	4,678,000	4,520,700	157,300
August	4,696,000	4,523,500	172,500
July	4,650,000	4,465,600	184,400
June	4,601,000	4,420,300	180,700
May	4,514,000	4,284,500	229,500
April	4,594,000	4,131,100	462,900

TABLE 2. Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in Each Province(1)

Province	1966 - May - 1965					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	91,021	67,541	23,480	93,342	67,760	25,582
Newfoundland	2,948	2,551	397	3,111	2,707	404
Prince Edward Island	377	294	83	396	304	92
Nova Scotia	3,778	2,881	897	4,358	3,097	1,261
New Brunswick	4,040	3,243	797	4,042	3,289	753
Quebec	33,447	23,854	9,593	35,648	24,517	11,131
Ontario	26,125	19,704	6,421	24,970	18,244	6,726
Manitoba	3,208	2,510	698	3,100	2,456	644
Saskatchewan	1,673	1,412	261	1,762	1,492	270
Alberta	3,764	2,970	794	4,442	3,488	954
British Columbia	11,661	8,122	3,539	11,513	8,166	3,347

(1) In addition, revised claims received numbered 35,399.

TABLE 3. Claimants Currently Reporting to Local Offices by Number of Weeks on Claim, Province and Sex
(Counted on last working day of the month)

Province and sex	Total claimants	Number of weeks on claim (based on 20 per cent sample)				Total claimants		
		1-4	5-13	14-26	27 or more(1)			
May 31, 1966					May 31, 1965			
CANADA	217,610	74,894	62,191	58,029	22,496	229,467		
Male	140,888	49,866	42,908	36,725	11,389	151,162		
Female	76,722	25,028	19,283	21,304	11,107	78,305		
Newfoundland	7,843	1,827	2,652	2,849	515	9,140		
Male	6,632	1,522	2,342	2,467	301	7,953		
Female	1,211	305	310	382	214	1,187		
Prince Edward Island	872	261	262	294	55	1,206		
Male	532	156	203	150	23	862		
Female	340	105	59	144	32	344		
Nova Scotia	11,032	2,897	3,163	3,505	1,467	11,598		
Male	8,070	2,198	2,357	2,537	978	8,750		
Female	2,962	699	806	968	489	2,848		
New Brunswick	10,342	2,370	3,124	3,341	1,507	11,541		
Male	7,716	1,903	2,623	2,584	606	8,715		
Female	2,626	467	501	757	901	2,826		
Quebec	76,628	28,770	22,950	18,921	5,987	79,378		
Male	54,660	20,234	17,487	13,858	3,081	58,118		
Female	21,968	8,536	5,463	5,063	2,906	21,260		
Ontario	62,871	22,154	16,713	15,691	8,313	62,432		
Male	33,545	12,262	9,284	7,815	4,184	32,960		
Female	29,326	9,892	7,429	7,876	4,129	29,472		
Manitoba	8,594	2,230	2,470	3,003	891	10,068		
Male	5,261	1,400	1,562	1,841	458	6,140		
Female	3,333	830	908	1,162	433	3,928		
Saskatchewan	4,780	1,253	1,175	1,777	575	5,619		
Male	2,512	619	645	1,023	225	3,389		
Female	2,268	634	530	754	350	2,230		
Alberta	9,983	3,447	3,269	2,552	715	13,386		
Male	6,294	2,337	2,184	1,472	301	8,892		
Female	3,689	1,110	1,085	1,080	414	4,494		
British Columbia	24,665	9,685	6,413	6,096	2,471	25,099		
Male	15,666	7,235	4,221	2,978	1,232	15,383		
Female	8,999	2,450	2,192	3,118	1,239	9,716		

(1) The bulk of the cases in this group were on claim from 27-39 weeks.
Note: Values less than 50 subject to relatively large sampling variability.

TABLE 4. Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending
at the End of the Month, by Province(1)

Province	Adjudicated					Pending	
	Total	Entitled to benefit		Not entitled to benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		
May 1966							
CANADA	98,694	52,575	20,748	21,105	4,266	22,491	6,740
Newfoundland	3,472	2,291	394	698	89	758	109
Prince Edward Island	530	338	83	78	31	67	11
Nova Scotia	3,957	2,295	752	749	161	743	257
New Brunswick	4,596	2,920	763	792	121	752	180
Quebec	36,018	19,047	8,719	6,880	1,372	8,772	2,686
Ontario	27,066	13,847	5,259	6,626	1,334	6,982	2,048
Manitoba	3,652	2,074	738	710	130	651	162
Saskatchewan	2,161	1,294	295	504	68	321	51
Alberta	5,253	2,885	912	1,297	159	675	227
British Columbia	11,989	5,584	2,833	2,771	801	2,770	1,009
May 1965							
CANADA	110,312	57,123	25,052	23,898	4,239	23,050	7,119
Newfoundland	3,900	2,653	452	734	61	825	106
Prince Edward Island	545	375	85	65	20	108	20
Nova Scotia	4,818	2,446	1,254	939	179	878	214
New Brunswick	4,972	3,211	739	864	158	1,137	269
Quebec	40,275	20,108	11,102	7,755	1,310	9,085	2,738
Ontario	29,321	14,709	6,352	6,884	1,376	6,353	2,147
Manitoba	4,072	2,488	654	808	122	609	191
Saskatchewan	2,636	1,642	344	575	75	355	70
Alberta	6,441	3,493	1,039	1,700	209	1,018	333
British Columbia	13,332	5,998	3,031	3,574	729	2,682	1,031

(1) In addition 35,710 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 2,791 were special requests not granted and 1,516 were appeals by claimants. There were 8,749 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

TABLE 5. Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in Each Province during May 1966 and 1965
with Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement

Chief reasons for non-entitlement	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	1966(1) 1965	8,652 11,913	314 475	31 29	296 537	390 572	3,035 4,164	2,445 2,960	279 358	190 242	545 861
Claimants disqualifed	1966 1965	30,273 29,345	796 606	179 133	1,089 1,124	1,051 905	10,177 9,712	9,739 9,247	1,071 1,137	850 833	1,642 1,731
Not unemployed	1966 1965	667 728	23 8	5 3	30 52	38 34	248 225	126 171	42 42	49 39	67 81
Not capable of and not available for work	1966 1965	8,260 8,426	162 113	32 28	265 255	207 197	2,502 2,424	3,021 3,178	405 417	280 299	528 523
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1966 1965	547 840	3 39	9 -	- 4	8 -	218 394	201 49	- 6	3 -	- -
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1966 1965	1,763 2,015	17 9	44 18	83 94	111 54	516 803	550 646	58 75	118 91	95 71
Discharged for misconduct	1966 1965	1,294 1,242	36 23	3 6	42 39	58 29	474 468	434 383	27 33	11 31	48 101
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1966 1965	7,291 7,082	198 163	42 30	280 262	292 209	2,063 2,023	2,357 2,292	230 260	170 189	468 501
Other reasons	1966 1965	10,451 9,012	357 251	44 48	389 418	337 382	4,156 3,375	3,050 2,528	309 304	219 184	436 454

(1) Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim
during May

1966 2,267 67 19 62 97 973 554 65 28 118 284

TABLE 6. Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province

Province	Average per week	
	1966 - May - 1965	
	thousands	
CANADA	298.1	324.3
Newfoundland	17.9	20.9
Prince Edward Island	2.4	3.5
Nova Scotia	16.9	19.4
New Brunswick	17.3	21.1
Quebec	102.3	108.2
Ontario	79.0	82.9
Manitoba	13.1	14.1
Saskatchewan	7.9	8.9
Alberta	12.7	15.8
British Columbia	28.6	29.7

TABLE 7. Benefit Payments, by Province

Province	1966 - May - 1965			
	Weeks		Amount	
	number	dollars	number	dollars
CANADA	1,252,011	29,958,606	1,297,398	31,660,269
Newfoundland	75,001	1,815,189	83,416	2,101,273
Prince Edward Island	10,003	224,781	13,814	306,507
Nova Scotia	70,780	1,608,373	77,756	1,723,444
New Brunswick	72,837	1,736,305	84,492	1,989,051
Quebec	429,561	10,561,610	432,700	10,903,768
Ontario	331,888	7,904,969	331,454	7,884,235
Manitoba	55,118	1,233,039	56,261	1,366,408
Saskatchewan	33,204	743,439	35,693	862,293
Alberta	53,363	1,240,005	63,115	1,583,391
British Columbia	120,256	2,890,896	118,697	2,939,899

TABLE 8. Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province

Province	Complete weeks	Partial weeks	
		Total	Due to excess earnings
May 1966			
CANADA	1,172,119	79,892	62,444
Newfoundland	70,834	4,167	3,292
Prince Edward Island	9,071	932	734
Nova Scotia	62,587	8,193	6,912
New Brunswick	65,563	7,274	5,943
Quebec	402,741	26,820	20,726
Ontario	312,471	19,417	14,629
Manitoba	52,881	2,237	1,773
Saskatchewan	31,918	1,286	1,056
Alberta	51,391	1,972	1,531
British Columbia	112,662	7,594	5,848
May 1965			
CANADA	1,199,232	98,166	75,499
Newfoundland	78,080	5,336	3,903
Prince Edward Island	12,670	1,144	855
Nova Scotia	69,199	8,557	7,024
New Brunswick	77,453	7,039	5,362
Quebec	400,900	31,800	23,854
Ontario	308,517	22,937	17,711
Manitoba	51,519	4,742	3,842
Saskatchewan	33,152	2,541	2,011
Alberta	58,630	4,485	3,595
British Columbia	109,112	9,585	7,342

Seasonal Benefit

Claims considered under the seasonal benefit provisions accounted for more than 40 per cent of the initial claims processed during the 1965-66 seasonal benefit period. From Table I it will be seen that the proportions ranged from a high of 65 per cent in Prince Edward Island to 35 per cent in Ontario and Alberta.

Initial claims established under the seasonal benefit provisions totalled 250,000 this year, approximately 34,000 fewer than for one year ago. In about 10 per cent of the cases, eligibility was achieved by virtue of contributions in fishing, and for this group the number was only slightly lower than one year ago, with the decline from last year occurring mainly among persons eligible for non-fishing seasonal benefit.

Since seasonal benefit becomes operative at the time of year when climatic conditions bring about a reduction in employment, the December claim load tends to be the heaviest. Table I shows that 0 per cent of the December initial claims processed were considered under the seasonal benefit revisions. Table II indicates that 68,400 of the 250,000 seasonal benefit claims were set up in December and 51,300(1) in January.

It will be observed from Table II that the volume of cases of seasonal benefit are considerably lower during each month of the 1965-66 period than the preceding year (particularly in April). However, the relative importance of seasonal benefit claims to all benefit claims has remained virtually unchanged as Table I indicates. Over the seasonal period, the increase in the number of cases in March and April compared to February (see Table II) is attributable to persons who exhaust regular benefit and seek re-establishment(2) under the seasonal provisions. The decline in May is due in large part to the termination of the right to seasonal benefit around the middle of the month.

The number of claimants reporting for seasonal benefit at the end of each month reached a peak of 142,600 in March. On April 29 close to one-third of reporting claimants were classified as seasonal benefit (Table V). This proportion is somewhat greater than in March and reflects a relative decline in regular claimants either as they exhaust their benefit and transfer to seasonal or as they withdraw from claimant status and return to work.

Tables II, III and VI provide information separately for those qualifying by virtue of fishing contributions. It will be seen that 90 per cent of fishing claims were established before February, in comparison with slightly over 40 per cent for non-fishing seasonal benefit.

Some 10,000 or over 35 per cent of the 27,200 fishing claims were in Newfoundland.

Fishing seasonal benefit claimants reached a peak at the end of February, when the count was 16,600. The declines in March and April were due partly to exhaustion of benefit.

During the season just terminated preliminary estimates indicate that approximately \$55.2 million were paid under the seasonal benefit provisions. For the same period one year ago, the total was \$68.2 million. This decline is associated with the substantial reduction of claimants for seasonal benefit as noted above.

- (1) A substantial proportion of this total would have been filed in December and would be retroactive to the date filed.
- (2) This statement is based upon the close relationship between the number of seasonal claims established and the number of continuing initials.

Table I - (S.B.) Initial Claims Considered under the Seasonal Benefit Provisions as a Percentage of Initial Claims Processed, 1965-66 and 1964-65 Periods.

Seasonal Benefit Period and Month	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
per cent											
<u>1965-66 Period</u>											
December	40.7	63.4	64.6	48.8	53.3	39.1	35.2	38.7	40.1	34.8	37.9
January	49.5	73.7	71.6	58.2	61.0	44.0	43.5	39.6	41.3	39.1	51.4
February	36.1	55.3	57.6	52.0	51.1	33.2	32.0	30.8	32.3	28.9	30.1
March	36.1	52.1	52.1	40.7	46.2	39.0	29.8	32.9	35.3	32.4	36.5
April	40.7	60.5	64.3	42.2	52.6	39.8	34.9	48.6	48.3	39.0	39.5
May	43.0	62.6	73.3	43.5	54.1	41.5	39.7	48.9	51.2	39.7	36.3
	37.0	61.6	64.2	38.7	45.0	38.5	31.2	38.2	44.8	32.4	32.2
<u>1964-65 Period</u>											
December	41.1	64.5	64.3	50.4	55.0	39.7	35.6	38.7	39.8	35.9	38.1
January	47.7	76.7	70.5	60.3	61.2	43.1	40.7	38.3	37.7	39.7	50.8
February	36.9	60.4	55.7	52.8	52.2	34.5	32.7	31.7	31.4	31.5	29.3
March	38.6	52.0	49.9	44.5	49.6	39.8	34.1	32.6	34.6	36.5	38.5
April	41.7	55.0	66.4	43.1	54.3	41.7	35.9	45.1	48.6	37.9	41.6
May	44.6	67.6	74.2	51.3	59.7	43.5	38.9	49.5	55.7	39.8	39.1
	33.8	55.3	69.5	31.3	45.8	35.1	27.4	38.4	44.2	28.8	29.9

Table II - (S.B.) Number of Claims Established(1) under the Seasonal Benefit Provisions, by Month or by Province, 1965-66 and 1964-65 Periods.

Seasonal Benefit Period and Type of Benefit	Total for the Period(2)	Month					
		December(3)	January	February	March	April	May(3)
In thousands							
<u>1965-66 Period</u>							
Total	250.0	68.4	51.3	34.5	41.9	33.7	20.1
Non-fishing	222.8	51.8	43.3	33.0	41.1	33.5	20.1
Fishing	27.2	16.6	8.0	1.4	0.8	0.2	-
<u>1964-65 Period</u>							
Total	284.3	74.4	59.5	40.2	46.3	43.4	20.5
Non-fishing	254.8	58.0	49.7	38.3	45.4	43.0	20.5
Fishing	29.4	16.4	9.8	1.9	1.0	0.3	-
Province							
Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.
24.3	4.9	18.5	21.3	73.0	56.4	9.5	7.8
14.4	3.1	12.5	17.9	72.2	55.8	9.0	7.8
9.9	1.8	6.0	3.4	0.8	0.6	0.6	-
<u>1965-66 Period</u>							
Total	250.0	20.3	23.3	84.5	64.6	11.6	9.3
Non-fishing	222.8	14.0	19.6	83.6	64.0	11.0	9.3
Fishing	27.2	6.3	3.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	-
<u>1964-65 Period</u>							
Total	284.3	25.8	5.2	20.3	23.3	84.5	64.6
Non-fishing	254.8	14.6	3.3	14.0	19.6	83.6	64.0
Fishing	29.4	11.1	1.8	6.3	3.8	0.9	0.6

(1) The contribution requirement of 15 weeks since the preceding March 31 was proven or a regular benefit period had terminated since the Saturday following the week in which May 15 occurred.

(2) In each of those intervals, approximately 10,000 additional seasonal benefit periods were established on a re-computation. However, in an undetermined number of cases, re-computation would result in conversion of seasonal benefit to regular. Thus net additions to seasonal benefit would be somewhat under 10,000.

(3) Includes cases processed during November but excludes residual cases processed after May 31.

Table III- (S.B.) Seasonal Benefit Claimants Reporting to Local Offices on the Last Working Day of the Month, 1965-66 and 1964-65 Periods.

Type of Benefit and Sex	Average for the Period	December	January	in thousands		April
				February	March	
<u>1965-66 Period:</u>						
Total claimants	115.9	66.8	109.9	134.6	142.6	125.7
Male	88.8	51.2	85.8	102.5	109.3	95.3
Female	27.1	15.6	24.2	32.1	33.4	30.4
Non-fishing	96.2	51.9	85.3	109.0	121.1	113.7
Male	69.2	36.3	61.3	77.1	87.8	83.3
Female	27.0	15.5	24.0	31.9	33.3	30.4
Fishing	19.7	14.9	24.7	25.6	21.6	12.0
Male	19.6	14.8	24.5	25.4	21.5	12.0
Female	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-
<u>1964-65 Period:</u>						
Total claimants	129.5	71.2	122.0	148.1	161.1	145.1
Male	101.5	55.6	96.2	116.3	126.3	113.0
Female	28.0	15.6	25.8	31.8	34.8	32.2
Non-fishing	108.2	55.1	96.4	120.6	137.2	131.7
Male	80.2	39.6	70.7	88.8	102.5	99.5
Female	27.9	15.4	25.7	31.7	34.7	32.1
Fishing	21.3	16.1	25.6	27.6	23.9	13.5
Male	21.2	16.0	25.5	27.4	23.8	13.4
Female	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table IV - (S.B.) Seasonal Benefit Claimants Reporting to Local Offices on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Province, 1965-66 and 1964-65 Periods.

Seasonal Benefit Period	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
in thousands											
<u>1965-66 Period</u>											
Average for the Period	115.9	14.4	3.0	10.3	11.3	30.4	23.9	4.3	3.4	4.0	11.1
December 31, 1965	66.8	10.2	2.1	5.5	6.6	14.4	14.6	2.2	1.7	1.9	7.6
January 31, 1966	109.9	15.7	3.2	11.1	11.5	25.3	21.1	4.3	3.0	3.0	11.9
February 28, 1966	134.6	17.8	3.5	12.5	13.3	33.7	26.9	4.6	4.1	5.5	12.7
March 31, 1966	142.6	16.0	3.5	12.6	13.7	38.9	29.8	5.5	4.4	5.3	12.9
April 29, 1966	125.7	12.3	2.6	9.6	11.2	39.6	26.9	5.0	3.7	4.2	10.7
<u>1964-65 Period</u>											
Average for the Period	129.5	15.1	3.2	11.2	12.3	34.7	26.6	5.3	4.1	5.1	12.1
December 31, 1964	71.2	10.4	2.1	5.8	6.7	15.6	14.5	2.8	2.1	2.6	8.4
January 29, 1965	122.0	16.3	3.2	11.8	12.0	28.6	24.5	5.2	3.7	4.2	12.6
February 26, 1965	148.1	19.2	3.6	13.6	14.2	38.8	29.4	5.3	4.4	5.5	14.2
March 31, 1965	161.1	17.2	3.5	13.6	15.1	45.7	33.1	6.8	5.2	6.6	14.2
April 30, 1965	145.1	12.4	2.7	11.3	13.7	44.6	31.5	6.3	4.9	6.4	11.4

Table V - (S.B.) Seasonal Benefit Claimants as a Percentage of Total Claimants, by Province 1965-66 and 1964-65 Periods.

Seasonal Benefit Period	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
per cent											
<u>1965-66 Period</u>	24.4	47.5	51.3	34.1	36.9	20.2	19.2	22.5	22.5	19.8	22.9
December 31, 1965	16.0	38.5	40.7	21.8	25.5	10.9	13.7	13.0	13.8	10.8	15.6
January 31, 1966	21.5	45.5	47.8	33.8	35.6	16.7	15.6	20.6	17.2	13.0	20.6
February 28, 1966	25.4	50.2	52.7	36.3	38.9	20.6	18.9	21.0	22.7	23.9	25.2
March 31, 1966	28.6	51.2	54.3	38.4	41.0	24.0	23.1	27.0	28.3	27.5	27.2
April 29, 1966	30.4	51.2	63.1	37.9	41.9	27.9	25.1	31.7	32.0	23.7	26.8
<u>1964-65 Period</u>	25.0	49.3	50.4	35.6	38.1	21.2	20.1	21.9	22.9	19.2	22.8
December 31, 1964	14.9	37.9	38.6	21.0	23.8	10.8	11.4	13.5	13.4	11.1	14.6
January 29, 1965	22.3	48.1	47.8	34.9	35.4	17.4	17.8	19.6	19.0	15.2	19.5
February 26, 1965	26.5	53.6	52.3	38.8	40.1	22.2	20.6	21.4	22.1	19.4	25.3
March 31, 1965	29.9	54.1	54.9	40.5	44.1	25.6	24.7	25.6	27.9	24.4	30.0
April 30, 1965	31.4	51.2	58.9	41.4	45.7	28.9	26.4	29.1	32.8	25.4	27.5

Table VI - (S.B.) Seasonal Benefit Claimants, Non-fishing and Fishing, Reporting to Local Offices on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Province, 1965-66 Period.

Type of Seasonal Benefit Claimant and Month	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
in thousands											
1965-66 period (average):											
Non-fishing	96.2	7.0	1.5	6.0	8.6	29.8	23.5	4.1	3.4	3.9	8.4
Fishing	19.7	7.4	1.4	4.3	2.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	-	-	2.7
December:											
Non-fishing	51.9	4.6	0.9	3.2	4.3	13.9	14.4	2.2	1.7	1.9	4.9
Fishing	14.9	5.6	1.2	2.3	2.2	0.5	0.3	-	-	-	2.7
January:											
Non-fishing	85.3	6.4	1.4	5.7	8.2	24.6	20.5	4.1	3.0	3.0	8.3
Fishing	24.7	9.3	1.8	5.5	3.2	0.7	0.5	0.1	-	-	3.6
February:											
Non-fishing	109.0	7.8	1.7	6.8	9.9	33.0	26.4	4.4	4.1	5.5	9.6
Fishing	25.6	9.9	1.8	5.7	3.4	0.7	0.6	0.2	-	-	3.1
March:											
Non-fishing	121.1	8.3	1.9	7.6	10.7	38.2	29.4	5.1	4.4	5.3	10.1
Fishing	21.6	7.7	1.5	5.0	3.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	-	-	2.8
April:											
Non-fishing	113.7	7.9	1.8	6.7	9.8	39.1	26.7	4.6	3.7	4.2	9.3
Fishing	12.0	4.5	0.8	2.9	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	-	-	1.4

Glossary of Terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme. Estimates are based on a 10 per cent sample and hence are subject to sampling variability.

Claimant population: The count of persons currently reporting to the local offices as at the end of the month. An exception occurs in the month which serves as a benchmark, i.e., May or June, when the claimant count represents the number of persons reporting to local offices as claimants during the first two weeks of book renewal.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from a person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim the contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is examined. This is required in order to test attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which the claimant is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, the record of the qualifying period is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December 1 to mid-May, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: An approximation of the number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period. However, an initial claim representing a request for re-establishment of a benefit period with no actual interruption in the period on claim would not constitute a new case of unemployment. To the extent that such claims are filed in any month, the total overstates the number of new cases.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period, etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Claimants currently reporting to local offices: All persons currently reporting to local offices to claim unemployment insurance benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing. Under the Unemployment Insurance Act a person may claim benefit for any week during which he did not work a full working week.

Number of weeks on claim: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant has reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a spell of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous claim document to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established **and no disqualification imposed** and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that the claimant was ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any type of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of persons with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either the regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions, based on decisions arising from initial claims only. Subsequent decisions arising from a revised claim and constituting a reversal of the initial adjudication are not taken into account, but such decisions would reduce the number of benefit periods not established.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues.

Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary and without just cause on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid. A compensated week is counted in the month in which the copy of the payment voucher is received in the District Treasury Office, which is not necessarily the month in which the week of unemployment occurred.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$15.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$17.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate, based on the total number of payment documents for the month, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to

certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in Class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of regular benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks. For purposes of seasonal benefit, however, any claimant whose qualifying contributions include even one fishing contribution week is classed as a fishing claimant.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was also made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Industrial Classification of persons filing new claims for Unemployment Insurance: This information is based on a sample of documents in respect of initial claims filed in local offices during a month. To ensure that all such claims have an equal chance of being included in the study, the documents are accumulated until the end of the third week following the month in which the claim was filed.

The sampling ratio varies from one hundred per cent in the Atlantic provinces (during the period of low claim) to five per cent in Ontario. The sample embraces all new initial claims without regard to benefit status, i.e. failures as well as disqualifications are included. However, it excludes initial claims classed as transitional, i.e., those taken on behalf of persons terminating one benefit period and seeking re-establishment of credits, since such claims are not new cases of separation from employment.

At the present time only the new separations requiring an **initial** claim are included in this study, as these are the only documents forwarded to the Bureau for analysis. The ratio of initial to renewal claims fluctuates with the claim load, so that during the months of heavy claim, it is approximately 3:1.

Geographical classification: The provinces as defined in this bulletin are administrative entities. Hence, Ontario excludes Sioux Lookout for which data are included with Manitoba; British Columbia includes Whitehorse; Quebec excludes Magdalen Islands for which data are included in New Brunswick.

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STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

(JUNE 1966)



(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

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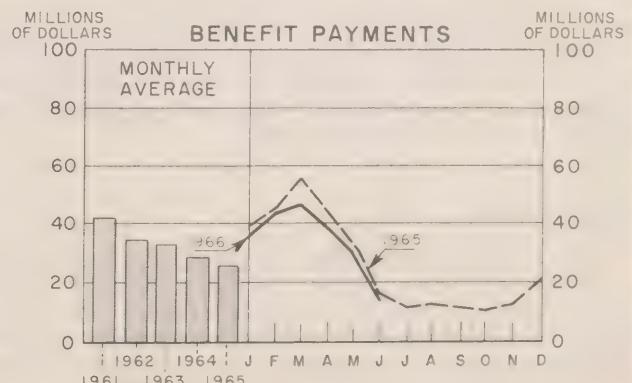
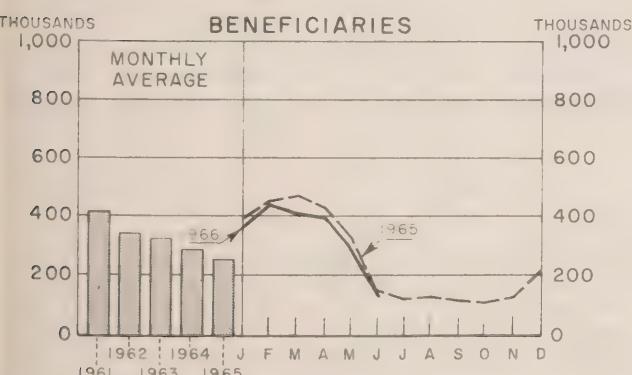
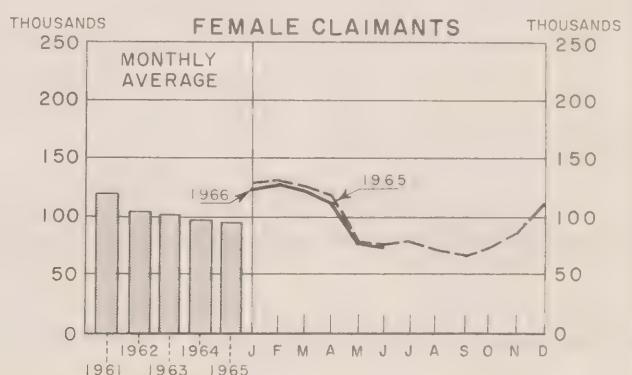
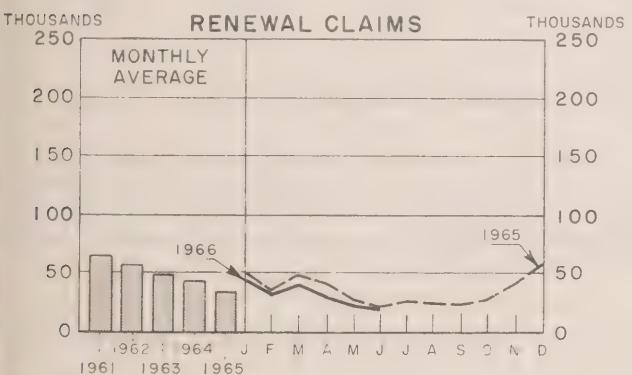
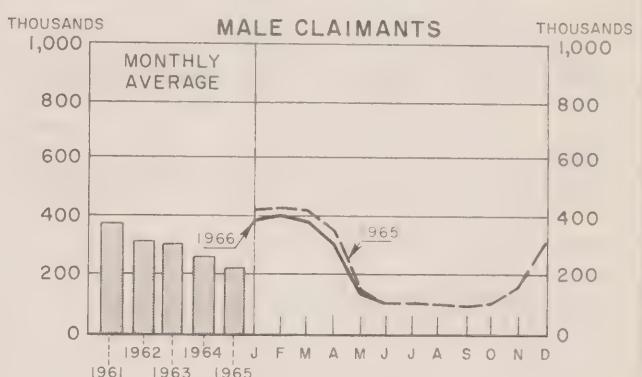
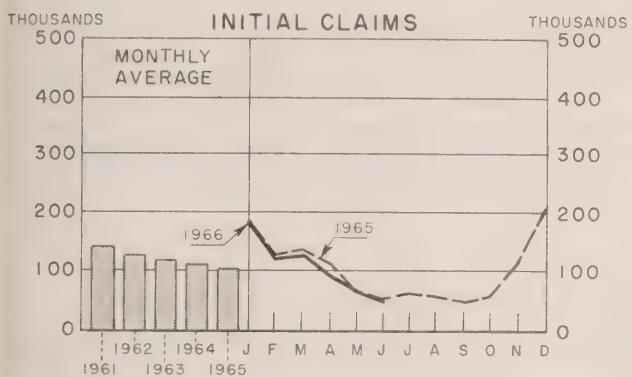
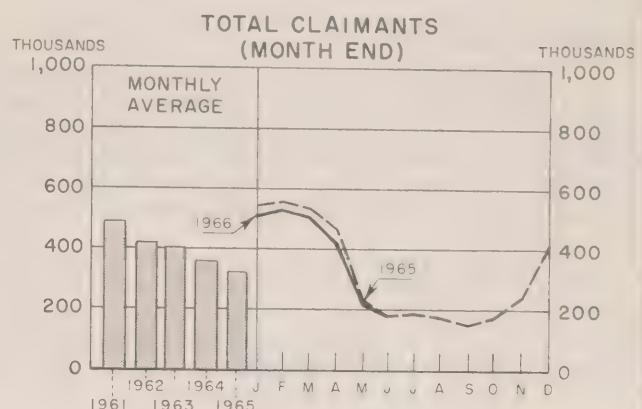
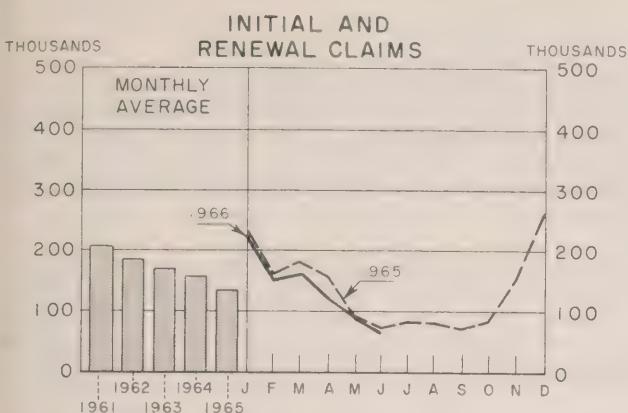
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Historical data since 1941 are contained in the July 1961 issue in this series, while annual data for the calendar years 1965 and 1964 are included in the January 1966 issue in this series.

For information regarding the personal characteristics, occupational and industrial status of both the insured population and persons establishing benefit periods, see the "Annual Report on Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act", DBS Labour Division, Unemployment Insurance and Pensions Section.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES



CLAIMS AND BENEFIT PAYMENTS

JUNE 1966

Claimants at Month-end

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 181,300 on June 30, more than 36,000 below the May 31 count of 217,600, but virtually unchanged from one year ago. The decline from last month was mainly attributable to fewer male claimants, suggesting a continuation of the seasonal upswing in industries which employ mainly men. For example, males accounted for about 60 per cent of the claimants on June 30, a substantial drop in representation from that prevailing during the winter months when they comprised approximately three-quarters of all claimants.

From the following table it will be seen that the sex composition of the long-term (27 weeks or more) claimant group shows little response to the seasonal increase in economic activity characteristic of spring and early summer. This long term category tends to include a relatively high proportion of workers on their way out of the labour market and therefore not much influenced by improving conditions. The fact that seasonal benefit is not paid after mid-May could also be a contributing factor.

Males as a per cent of month-end claimants

	Number of weeks on claim				
	Total	1-4	5-13	14-26	27 or more
December 31, 1965	73	79	66	48	52
January 31, 1966	76	80	78	52	49
February 28, 1966	76	78	80	62	49
March 31, 1966	76	78	77	76	52
April 29, 1966	73	76	74	74	51
May 31, 1966	65	67	69	63	51
June 30, 1966	59	62	61	56	53

Initial and Renewal Claims

A total of 68,400 initial and renewal claims were filed at local offices across Canada during June in comparison with 91,000 in May and 72,000 one year ago. Ninety per cent of the June claims were from persons separated from employment during the month, whereas only three-quarters of the May claims were thus classified.

Beneficiaries and Benefit Payments

The average weekly number of beneficiaries was estimated at 140,600 for June, in comparison with 298,100 in May and 152,800 one year ago. Benefit payments amounted to \$14.7 million in June, \$30.0 million during May 1966, and \$16.2 million in June 1965. The sharp May-to-June decline in beneficiaries and benefit payments is associated with the termination of benefit to claimants under the seasonal benefit provisions. The average weekly benefit payment was \$23.78 for June 1966, \$23.93 for May 1966 and \$24.14 one year ago.

Provincial Data

All provinces shared in the May-to-June decline in the number of claimants reporting at month-end, the percentage decreases in the Atlantic Provinces, Quebec and the Prairie Provinces being considerably greater than Ontario and British Columbia. The declines were also substantially greater for males. In comparison with one year ago there was no change at the National level, but the claimant count ranged from 23 per cent lower in Alberta to ten per cent higher in British Columbia.

Percentage Changes in Month-end Claimant Count

	May 31 to June 30, 1966			June 30, 1965 to June 30, 1966			May 31 to June 30, 1965		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Canada	- 17	- 24	- 3	-	+ 1	-	- 21	- 30	- 5
Newfoundland	- 33	- 39	- 3	+ 5	+ 6	+ 1	- 45	- 52	- 2
Prince Edward Island	- 20	- 22	- 17	- 3	- 10	+ 8	- 41	- 47	- 24
Nova Scotia	- 17	- 22	- 4	+ 2	-	+ 9	- 23	- 28	- 9
New Brunswick	- 21	- 27	- 5	+ 9	+ 6	+ 18	- 35	- 38	- 26
Quebec	- 23	- 31	- 3	- 3	- 7	+ 4	- 24	- 31	- 4
Ontario	- 3	- 8	+ 3	+ 5	+ 10	+ 1	- 7	- 15	+ 1
Manitoba	- 29	- 41	- 11	- 17	- 22	- 10	- 28	- 35	- 16
Saskatchewan	- 28	- 41	- 13	- 9	- 17	- 2	- 33	- 48	- 9
Alberta	- 29	- 40	- 10	- 23	- 27	- 17	- 32	- 42	- 11
British Columbia	- 12	- 13	- 10	+ 10	+ 25	- 8	- 21	- 29	- 9

The volume of claims filed in June was substantially lower than in May for all provinces except Ontario where there was no change. However, in comparison with one year ago, the claim volume was somewhat higher in the Atlantic Provinces and British Columbia.

Percentage Changes in Claims Filed, by Province

	May to June 1966			June 1965 to June 1966			May to June 1965		
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
Canada	- 25	- 27	- 19	- 5	- 3	- 10	- 23	- 25	- 18
Newfoundland	- 47	- 47	- 45	+ 14	+ 18	- 4	- 56	- 57	- 44
Prince Edward Island	- 19	- 30	+ 18	+ 5	+ 8	-	- 27	- 37	+ 7
Nova Scotia	- 12	- 33	+ 57	+ 16	- 5	+ 67	- 34	- 34	- 33
New Brunswick	- 27	- 30	- 16	+ 21	+ 30	- 1	- 40	- 47	- 10
Quebec	- 40	- 38	- 44	- 19	- 13	- 33	- 30	- 31	- 28
Ontario	-	- 6	+ 17	-	- 1	+ 2	+ 4	+ 2	+ 9
Manitoba	- 49	- 49	- 47	- 18	- 17	- 23	- 35	- 38	- 26
Saskatchewan	- 42	- 44	- 29	- 10	- 7	- 22	- 39	- 44	- 12
Alberta	- 38	- 40	- 31	- 19	- 15	- 29	- 36	- 40	- 19
British Columbia	- 22	- 21	- 24	+ 12	+ 12	+ 12	- 29	- 30	- 18

. Figures not available.

- Nil.

Summary Table

Activity	June 1966	May 1966	June 1965	% change from		Cumulative data			
				May 1966	June 1965	January to June		12 months ending June	
						1966	1965	1966	1965
thousands					thousands				
Insured population as at month-end .....	..	4,687	4,601	..	..	..	4,589*	..	4,529*
Initial and renewal claims filed:									
Total	68	91	72	- 25	- 5	814	890	1,552	1,770
Initial	49	68	51	- 27	- 3	628	669	1,167	1,283
Renewal	19	23	21	- 19	- 10	186	220	385	487
Claimants currently reporting to local offices	181	218	181	- 17	-	392*	420*	308*	337*
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	141	298	153	- 53	- 8	340*	373*	238*	263*
Weeks compensated	619	1,252	672	- 51	- 8	8,438	9,359	11,798	13,181
Benefit paid	\$ 14,712	29,959	16,229	- 51	- 8	208,504	231,967	288,647	324,029
Average weekly benefit	\$ 23.78	23.93	24.14	- 1	- 1	24.71	24.79	24.47	24.58

* Monthly average.

TABLE 1. Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act

End of	Total	Employed	Claimants
1966 - May	4,687,000	4,469,400	217,600
April	4,883,000	4,469,100	413,900
March	4,902,000	4,404,000	498,000
February	4,911,000	4,380,500	530,500
January	4,889,000	4,377,200	511,800
1965 - December	4,821,000	4,403,000	418,000
November	4,754,000	4,509,400	244,600
October	4,680,000	4,509,600	170,400
September	4,678,000	4,520,700	157,300
August	4,696,000	4,523,500	172,500
July	4,650,000	4,465,600	184,400
June	4,601,000	4,420,300	180,700
May	4,514,000	4,284,500	229,500

TABLE 2. Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in Each Province(1)

Province	1966 - June - 1965					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	68,442	49,378	19,064	72,014	50,944	21,070
Newfoundland	1,575	1,358	217	1,379	1,154	225
Prince Edward Island	304	206	98	289	191	98
Nova Scotia	3,341	1,937	1,404	2,874	2,031	843
New Brunswick	2,935	2,264	671	2,416	1,736	680
Quebec	20,154	14,802	5,352	24,976	16,978	7,998
Ontario	26,072	18,558	7,514	25,977	18,646	7,331
Manitoba	1,640	1,271	369	2,009	1,530	479
Saskatchewan	972	787	185	1,079	842	237
Alberta	2,329	1,780	549	2,863	2,093	770
British Columbia	9,120	6,415	2,705	8,152	5,743	2,409

(1) In addition, revised claims received numbered 28,174.

TABLE 3. Claimants Currently Reporting to Local Offices by Number of Weeks on Claim, Province and Sex
(Counted on last working day of the month)

Province and sex	Total claimants	Number of weeks on claim (based on 20 per cent sample)				Total claimants
		1-4	5-13	14-26	27 or more(1)	
		June 30, 1966				
CANADA	181,311	69,254	48,617	41,841	21,599	180,690
Male	106,754	42,584	29,591	23,209	11,370	106,056
Female	74,557	26,670	19,026	18,632	10,229	74,634
Newfoundland	5,219	1,860	1,438	1,391	530	4,988
Male	4,045	1,491	1,133	1,086	335	3,825
Female	1,174	369	305	305	195	1,163
Prince Edward Island	694	268	150	201	75	717
Male	413	186	89	83	55	457
Female	281	82	61	118	20	260
Nova Scotia	9,106	2,812	2,345	2,414	1,535	8,888
Male	6,267	1,968	1,698	1,586	1,015	6,287
Female	2,839	844	647	828	520	2,601
New Brunswick	8,143	2,796	2,429	1,789	1,129	7,467
Male	5,658	2,037	1,911	1,137	573	5,362
Female	2,485	759	518	652	556	2,105
Quebec	58,771	23,200	17,154	12,958	5,459	60,699
Male	37,520	15,013	11,375	8,264	2,868	40,237
Female	21,251	8,187	5,779	4,694	2,591	20,462
Ontario	60,975	24,958	14,322	13,449	8,246	57,908
Male	30,826	13,198	7,076	6,335	4,217	28,037
Female	30,149	11,760	7,246	7,114	4,029	29,871
Manitoba	6,062	1,611	1,651	1,851	949	7,264
Male	3,109	830	830	933	516	3,975
Female	2,953	781	821	918	433	3,289
Saskatchewan	3,451	974	929	967	581	3,788
Male	1,470	397	373	432	268	1,765
Female	1,981	577	556	535	313	2,023
Alberta	7,073	2,348	2,182	1,732	811	9,135
Male	3,763	1,245	1,313	878	327	5,140
Female	3,310	1,103	869	854	484	3,995
British Columbia	21,817	8,427	6,017	5,089	2,284	19,836
Male	13,683	6,219	3,793	2,475	1,196	10,971
Female	8,134	2,208	2,224	2,614	1,088	8,865

(1) The bulk of the cases in this group were on claim from 27-39 weeks.

Note: Values less than 50 subject to relatively large sampling variability.

TABLE 4. Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month, by Province(1)

Province	Adjudicated					Pending	
	Total	Entitled to benefit		Not entitled to benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		
June 1966							
CANADA	70,901	28,140	14,712	23,627	4,422	20,102	6,670
Newfoundland	1,778	757	175	782	64	577	87
Prince Edward Island	271	115	59	89	8	69	42
Nova Scotia	3,435	1,159	625	859	792	662	244
New Brunswick	3,001	1,446	537	908	110	662	204
Quebec	23,385	9,290	4,970	7,895	1,230	6,389	1,838
Ontario	24,052	9,524	5,298	7,842	1,388	8,174	2,876
Manitoba	2,031	925	332	678	96	319	103
Saskatchewan	1,063	477	147	403	36	228	53
Alberta	2,509	956	496	950	107	549	173
British Columbia	9,376	3,491	2,073	3,221	591	2,473	1,050
June 1965							
CANADA	72,568	28,240	16,526	23,993	3,809	21,761	7,854
Newfoundland	1,845	721	194	864	66	394	71
Prince Edward Island	305	143	71	83	8	73	39
Nova Scotia	3,009	1,276	675	922	136	711	246
New Brunswick	3,070	1,352	608	991	119	530	222
Quebec	25,952	10,091	6,449	8,197	1,215	7,775	3,072
Ontario	22,445	8,462	5,103	7,522	1,358	9,015	3,017
Manitoba	2,276	1,005	454	732	85	402	131
Saskatchewan	1,166	515	181	422	48	260	78
Alberta	3,232	1,221	683	1,183	145	707	275
British Columbia	9,268	3,454	2,108	3,077	629	1,894	703

1) In addition 30,618 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 2,760 were special requests not granted and 1,275 were appeals by claimants. There were 6,305 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

TABLE 5. Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in Each Province during June 1966 and 1965 with Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement

Chief reasons for non-entitlement	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	1966(1) 12,607	482	53	392	578	4,515	3,847	298	164	482	1,796
1965 13,319	649	42	546	679	4,897	3,704	353	214	563	1,672	
Claimants disqualifed	1966 27,595	714	97	1,737	833	9,235	9,024	907	702	1,211	3,135
1965 27,051	591	120	965	895	9,120	8,988	1,009	539	1,418	3,406	
Not unemployed	1966 641	62	7	76	39	198	116	43	27	32	41
1965 704	36	3	69	42	219	176	35	19	54	51	
Not capable of and not available for work	1966 7,670	150	24	250	194	2,346	2,844	367	289	460	746
1965 8,244	125	39	206	213	2,451	3,147	450	214	516	516	883
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1966 1,205	38	4	668	4	386	89	1	-	-	15
1965 175	-	-	3	-	63	107	-	-	-	-	2
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1966 1,446	11	10	67	37	516	453	56	84	68	144
1965 1,746	9	9	76	56	653	558	69	60	89	89	167
Discharged for misconduct	1966 1,050	25	5	39	34	387	346	21	14	39	140
1965 1,133	16	5	36	42	507	325	23	8	43	43	128
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1966 6,397	170	25	293	232	1,853	2,113	172	132	325	1,082
1965 6,496	150	22	253	221	2,013	2,069	178	116	369	1,105	
Other reasons	1966 9,186	258	22	344	293	3,549	3,063	247	156	287	967
1965 8,553	255	42	322	321	3,214	2,606	254	122	347	347	1,070

(1) Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim

during June

1966 1,900 51 16 76 101 772 481 44 23 110 226

TABLE 6. Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province

Province	Average per week	
	1966 - June - 1965	
	thousands	
CANADA	140.6	152.8
Newfoundland	4.2	7.6
Prince Edward Island	0.6	0.9
Nova Scotia	6.7	8.3
New Brunswick	5.8	7.3
Quebec	47.7	50.9
Ontario	44.1	44.6
Manitoba	5.2	6.5
Saskatchewan	3.1	3.6
Alberta	7.0	8.1
British Columbia	16.1	15.0

TABLE 7. Benefit Payments, by Province

Province	1966 - June - 1965			
	Weeks		Amount	
	number	dollars	number	dollars
CANADA	618,594	14,712,301	672,303	16,229,491
Newfoundland	18,503	450,549	33,335	821,427
Prince Edward Island	2,789	59,189	3,772	79,788
Nova Scotia	29,417	656,572	36,591	819,652
New Brunswick	25,456	592,980	32,137	759,027
Quebec	210,001	5,164,498	223,910	5,585,707
Ontario	193,857	4,514,234	196,161	4,634,189
Manitoba	22,991	513,542	28,576	662,494
Saskatchewan	13,580	309,232	15,983	366,286
Alberta	31,000	721,512	35,784	893,472
British Columbia	71,000	1,729,993	66,054	1,607,449

TABLE 8. Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province

Province	Complete weeks	Partial weeks	
		Total	Due to excess earnings
June 1966			
CANADA	581,168	37,426	29,071
Newfoundland	18,003	500	406
Prince Edward Island	2,482	307	241
Nova Scotia	25,426	3,991	3,222
New Brunswick	22,427	3,029	2,405
Quebec	200,105	9,896	8,004
Ontario	182,806	11,051	7,976
Manitoba	20,983	2,008	1,496
Saskatchewan	12,037	1,543	1,387
Alberta	29,001	1,999	1,659
British Columbia	67,898	3,102	2,275
June 1965			
CANADA	614,346	57,957	45,287 ^o
Newfoundland	29,932	3,403	2,654
Prince Edward Island	3,319	453	378
Nova Scotia	31,538	5,053	4,213
New Brunswick	28,308	3,829	3,131
Quebec	205,992	17,918	13,280
Ontario	182,104	14,057	10,579
Manitoba	25,503	3,073	2,557
Saskatchewan	14,517	1,466	1,209
Alberta	32,455	3,329	2,759
British Columbia	60,678	5,376	4,527

Glossary of Terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme. Estimates are based on a 10 per cent sample and hence are subject to sampling variability.

Claimant population: The count of persons currently reporting to the local offices as at the end of the month. An exception occurs in the month which serves as a benchmark, i.e., May or June, when the claimant count represents the number of persons reporting to local offices as claimants during the first two weeks of book renewal.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from a person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim the contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is examined. This is required in order to test attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which the claimant is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, the record of the qualifying period is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December 1 to mid-May, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: An approximation of the number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period. However, an initial claim representing a request for re-establishment of a benefit period with no actual interruption in the period on claim would not constitute a new case of unemployment. To the extent that such claims are filed in any month, the total overstates the number of new cases.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period, etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Claimants currently reporting to local offices: All persons currently reporting to local offices to claim unemployment insurance benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing. Under the Unemployment Insurance Act a person may claim benefit for any week during which he did not work a full working week.

Number of weeks on claim: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant has reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a spell of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous claim document to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established **and no disqualification imposed** and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that the claimant was ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any type of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of persons with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either the regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions, based on decisions arising from initial claims only. Subsequent decisions arising from a revised claim and constituting a reversal of the initial adjudication are not taken into account, but such decisions would reduce the number of benefit periods not established.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues.

Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary and without just cause on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid. A compensated week is counted in the month in which the copy of the payment voucher is received in the District Treasury Office, which is not necessarily the month in which the week of unemployment occurred.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$15.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$17.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate, based on the total number of payment documents for the month, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to

certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in Class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of regular benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks. For purposes of seasonal benefit, however, any claimant whose qualifying contributions include even one fishing contribution week is classed as a fishing claimant.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was also made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Industrial Classification of persons filing new claims for Unemployment Insurance: This information is based on a sample of documents in respect of initial claims filed in local offices during a month. To ensure that all such claims have an equal chance of being included in the study, the documents are accumulated until the end of the third week following the month in which the claim was filed.

The sampling ratio varies from one hundred per cent in the Atlantic provinces (during the period of low claim) to five per cent in Ontario. The sample embraces all new initial claims without regard to benefit status, i.e. failures as well as disqualifications are included. However, it excludes initial claims classed as transitional, i.e., those taken on behalf of persons terminating one benefit period and seeking re-establishment of credits, since such claims are not new cases of separation from employment.

At the present time only the new separations requiring an **initial** claim are included in this study, as these are the only documents forwarded to the Bureau for analysis. The ratio of initial to renewal claims fluctuates with the claim load, so that during the months of heavy claim, it is approximately 3:1.

Geographical classification: The provinces as defined in this bulletin are administrative entities. Hence, Ontario excludes Sioux Lookout for which data are included with Manitoba; British Columbia includes Whitehorse; Quebec excludes Magdalen Islands for which data are included in New Brunswick.

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STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

(JULY 1966)

(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

SPECIAL FEATURE IN THIS ISSUE

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS
OF
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Published by Authority of
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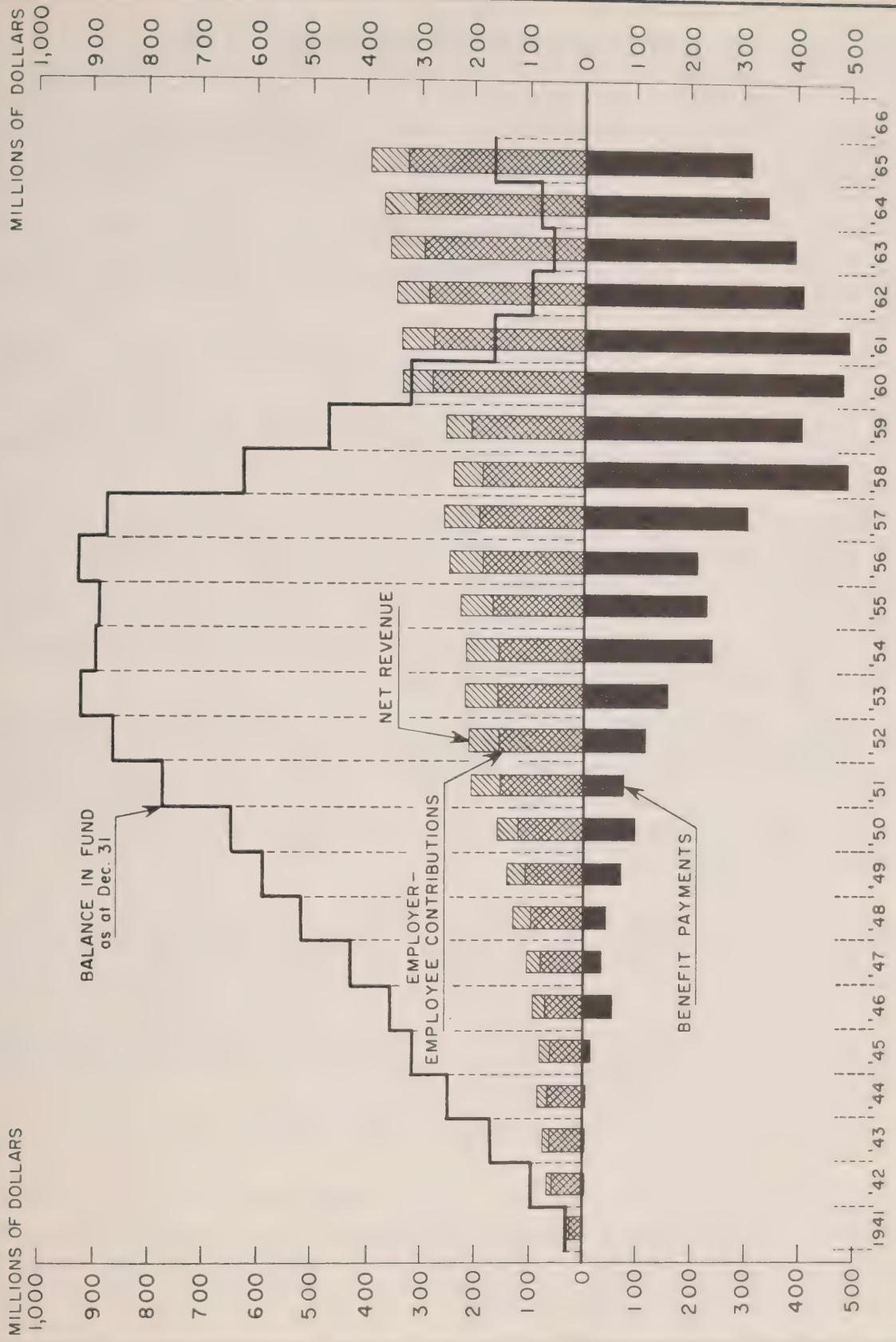
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THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE FUND



Dominion Bureau of Statistics

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE IN CANADA

A quarter century after the inception of the Act, (1) unemployment insurance remains one of the main income stabilizers in the Canadian economy. Over the years cumulative payments out of the Fund have exceeded five billion dollars; currently, annual payments aggregate \$300 - \$350 million (See Chart p.3).

The Act is compulsory and until April 1, 1957 applied only to persons engaged under a contract of service. The extension of coverage to the fishing industry, as of April 1, 1957, however, brought under the Act not only the fishermen who worked under a contract of service but also those who worked as "lone workers" or "self-employed". Coverage within the fishing industry is thus more comprehensive than for any other industry.

The Act is specific regarding exclusions from coverage and reference should be made to it for the complete list. Identified as non-insurable are such employments as agriculture, domestic service, school teaching and those employed on other than an hourly, daily, piece or mileage basis with annual earnings exceeding \$5,460. Persons employed on an hourly, daily, piece or mileage basis are insured regardless of earnings level. Equal contributions are required from employers and employees, the specific amount varying with the employee's weekly earnings. The Federal Government contributes an additional one-fifth of this total and pays administration costs.

The weekly benefit rate is related to the weekly contribution which varies between defined earnings classes. In this way, the insurance payment is related to the loss incurred by the insured person. Weekly contributions for employees range from 10 cents where weekly earnings are under \$9 to 94 cents in respect of earnings of \$69 and over. Maximum weekly benefit rates are \$27 to individuals claiming at the single person rate and \$36 for those with a dependent. The duration formula allows one week of benefit for every two contribution weeks within the two years previous except where a second claim follows within two years, in which case the duration is somewhat reduced. An allowable earnings feature provides that where earnings in a week exceed 50 per cent of the claimant's benefit rate, his weekly benefit payment is reduced by this excess.

Under the seasonal benefit provisions of the Act, the regular contribution requirements are relaxed somewhat during a 5 1/2 month period commencing with the first week of December each year. This permits workers unable to fulfil the normal requirements for benefit to draw seasonal benefit if they have at least 15 weeks in insured employment during the fiscal year, or have terminated benefit since the previous mid-May. A claimant who draws the maximum duration on regular benefit (52 weeks) and then qualifies for seasonal benefit at the opening of the period in December may have benefit extended for another 24 (or 25) weeks, or an overall 76 (or 77) weeks, provided, of course, he fulfils the other conditions for the receipt of benefit.

Despite the increases in coverage(2) over the years, the insured population in 1965 accounted for roughly the same proportion of the non-agricultural paid worker segment of the labour force as in 1942 (80 per cent). This would indicate that increases in coverage have been offset by the growth of the non-insured segment of the paid work force(3). For example, marked expansion has occurred within certain areas of the service industry, such as education and hospitals, where coverage is low. With the continuing trend to higher earnings, it is quite probable that a higher proportion of wage-earners are excluded because of the earnings ceiling, even though the ceiling has been raised to \$5,460. Another reason for the widening gap is that more and more teenagers are abstaining from early entry into the labour market, because of longer schooling, and when they do enter, higher academic training entitles salaries beyond the insurable ceiling.

The accompanying tables and chart provide a review of the main operations of the Act during the 25 years of operation.

- (1) The Act was given Royal Assent on August 7, 1940 but became operative on July 1 of the following year.
- (2) Several of the groups to which coverage has been extended, such as seamen, longshoremen and fishermen, although of some significance from the claims standpoint, are small in relation to the total insured population. Even the loggers, the largest group brought into the scheme, hardly account for 2 per cent of the paid workers.
- (3) See "Trends in Employment covered by the Unemployment Insurance Act" available on request to U.I. & P. Section, Labour Division, D.B.S.

Table 1 shows the number of claims filed per 1,000 insured persons, and, as would be expected, variations in economic conditions are strongly reflected in the data. Particularly noticeable is the substantial increase in the claim volume during the contracting phase of business cycles, e.g. 1948-49, 1953-54, 1957-58 and 1960-61. The continuous decline in claims filed in the last five years mirrors the buoyant state of the economy since the first half of 1961. It might be worth a mention here, however, that claims filed are not synonymous with persons filing claims. In general, a claim is filed each time an insured person, confronted with a new period of unemployment, decides to apply for benefit. If benefit rights are currently in existence for him, a renewal claim will be taken, otherwise it will be an initial claim. One person may therefore file several claims during the course of the year; hence, total claims could substantially overstate the number of persons.

The seasonal character of the claims intake is reflected in the sharp rise which occurs during the fall and winter months each year. Beginning with the 1957-58 winter season, the peak claim load as occurred in December; prior to that winter, it was in January. To a large extent this is associated with commencing the payment of seasonal benefit(1) in December rather than January, as was the case prior to 1957-58.

The seasonal rise in the claimant count follows that for claims filed, with a lag of a couple of months. The peak claimant total usually occurs in February. However, there are differences which require elaboration. In a general way, additional claims in a month are reflected by a rise in the claimant count, but the numerical increase in the month-end claimant count is less than the monthly claim intake. In the first place, the claimant count is like a two-way street where some are coming and others are going. In the second place, a new claim may be taken in respect of a person already on claim, in which case there is no increase at all in the claimant count. This is especially true during the months when seasonal benefit is operative and when large numbers of claimants terminating regular benefit become eligible for an extension under seasonal benefit. A new initial claim is taken in such cases and while a new unemployment ledger is placed in the reporting file, it is only a replacement ledger for the one removed when the regular credits terminated.

The movement within the claimant series is influenced partly by economic factors, and also by the terms of the Act and its Regulations. A striking example is the reduction in claimants at the end of the month in which the seasonal benefit period terminates. At present, a sharp reduction occurs between April and May, due partly to the termination of seasonal benefit, and partly to the pick-up in employment opportunities. Prior to 1958, this sharp change occurred between March and April. Changes in duration also affect the claimant count. When exhaustions rise, the claimant count is likely to fall. Increasing the maximum duration tends to lower the exhaustion rate and, other things being equal, to maintain the claimant level.

Table IV presents the amount of benefit paid on an annual and monthly basis, while Table V provides the average weekly benefit per week compensated each month. These tables should be examined with the details on major amendments to the Act in mind, as well as with the changing schedules of benefit rates in Appendix I.

Changes in benefit payments over the years are a function of several factors. These include fluctuating claim loads; increases in benefit rates together with the trend to higher earnings; amendments to the Act, such as an extension of the period during which seasonal benefit is operative; and inclusion of new groups with a high claim potential, e.g. loggers and fishermen.

Seasonal variations in the average rates are due chiefly to a changing proportion of male claimants, many of whom draw at the higher(2) rates. The trend to higher rates in the last quarter was reversed in 1955, when the rates in that quarter showed a perceptible decline. This was due to a difference in the concept of weeks, as between the 1940 and the 1955 Acts. Under the 1940 Act, benefit was on a daily basis and conversion to weeks was accomplished by dividing the number of benefit days paid by six. Under the 1955 Act, however, benefit rates are on a weekly basis and this new concept consists of full and partial weeks. Inclusion of partial weeks lowers the average.

The secular increase in the average weekly payment is associated with the trend to higher earnings together with successive increases in the benefit rates. As to the current level of these rates, it is worth pointing out that, in the first place, the impact of higher earnings is relatively less for the insured population than for all non-agricultural paid workers because of the ceiling for insured workers. Secondly, there is a very heavy concentration of insured workers in the top earnings class. In 1964 it is estimated that for more than 40 per cent of the contributors, average weekly earnings

(1) See footnote (1) Table IV for effective dates of seasonal benefit.

(2) This is because a relatively higher proportion of males draw at dependency rates and is also a reflection of higher earnings predicated upon shorter annual periods of employment.

were \$69 or over. Since the claim rate for this group is substantially lower than for the other earnings classes, average earnings for claimants would be somewhat lower than the average, either for all insured persons or for all non-agricultural paid workers.

Annual payments are shown on the lower portion of the Chart which has been designed to present a comprehensive summary of changes in the Fund over the 25 year period.

.. Figures not available.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

- Nil.

TABLE I - Insured Population(1) and Claims Filed(2) per 1,000 Insured Persons

1942 - 1965

Year	Insured population 000's	Claims per 1,000 insured	Year	Insured population 000's	Claims per 1,000 insured
1942	2,302.5	11.7	1954	3,231.1	650.6
1943	1,997.7	18.4	1955	3,256.9	592.5
1944	2,209.9	41.1	1956	3,726.3	436.2
1945	2,198.8	134.8	1957	3,807.3	623.3
1946	2,128.7	229.6	1958	4,055.1	685.7
1947	2,280.2	194.2	1959	4,072.9	596.2
1948	2,298.3	282.4	1960	4,109.6	657.1
1949	2,610.2	357.8	1961	4,021.4	611.9
1950	2,618.6	439.2	1962	4,084.1	536.8
1951	3,007.9	380.4	1963	4,113.4	495.5
1952	3,090.2	450.2	1964	4,169.8	446.0
1953	3,150.7	533.1	1965	4,256.6 ^P	382.5

(1) Prior to 1955 the date was April 1. Commencing with 1955, the date is June 1, except for 1957 when it was May 1.

(2) Initial and renewal claims.

P Preliminary.

Year	Total 12 months	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
thousands													
1942	26.9	-	4.8	2.9	2.8	4.6	2.7	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.7	3.3	
1943	36.7	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.0	2.0	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.5	2.9	6.6
1944	90.9	11.8	12.3	10.7	6.5	4.7	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.7	6.2	11.8	13.8
1945	296.4	20.4	15.0	13.3	8.4	8.9	10.9	10.9	20.6	40.5	36.7	53.3	57.6
1946	488.7	71.9	59.1	50.7	35.8	34.8	30.6	27.6	25.1	28.6	34.9	37.1	52.5
1947	442.9	63.7	47.1	43.7	35.9	27.6	21.4	20.0	17.3	20.9	29.4	42.4	73.6
1948	649.1	100.3	76.7	63.9	49.0	33.6	31.5	30.5	25.0	28.1	38.1	66.4	105.9
1949	933.9	126.6	93.5	88.8	58.1	52.7	44.8	43.5	50.3	51.9	69.3	114.9	139.4
1950	1,150.2	182.1	109.3	211.4	80.4	71.6	51.3	43.9	61.5	49.2	62.2	93.0	134.2
1951	1,144.1	172.6	110.5	111.1	75.2	56.4	58.2	59.0	57.9	62.5	82.9	122.6	175.0
1952	1,391.3	212.7	141.3	155.5	101.0	83.8	68.8	75.3	61.0	64.7	88.0	123.4	215.9
1953	1,679.7	223.7	172.6	181.5	117.9	71.5	72.8	75.9	74.1	85.6	123.2	188.9	292.3
1954	2,102.2	293.2	216.1	250.8	159.5	113.4	114.8	106.3	112.7	109.5	127.6	187.7	310.6
1955	1,929.8	311.0	238.7	247.1	155.9	97.6	90.4	81.6	88.6	87.6	94.7	159.8	276.7
1956	1,625.4	263.8	188.6	176.5	139.1	84.1	55.2	73.5	75.0	65.0	87.9	151.4	265.2
1957	2,373.2	361.1	192.7	195.2	163.5	104.3	86.4	114.1	115.3	124.9	167.4	249.1	499.2
1958	2,780.5	367.4	243.9	253.3	217.5	165.1	155.7	167.4	139.7	157.6	191.2	246.6	475.2
1959	2,428.3	317.5	220.9	230.1	206.9	134.4	107.1	122.3	102.4	115.1	151.2	278.6	441.6
1960	2,700.4	306.6	240.3	283.5	214.6	165.6	128.5	140.4	149.6	140.3	178.2	304.4	448.3
1961	2,460.5	344.2	234.6	259.4	209.6	162.1	112.8	126.2	121.2	122.0	158.1	252.6	357.9
1962	2,192.2	320.2	205.6	225.8	181.3	138.4	93.5	112.4	98.8	98.3	150.4	243.6	323.8
1963	2,038.0	319.4	188.5	195.9	175.6	122.9	82.8	112.9	86.2	92.9	126.2	189.4	345.3
1964	1,859.9	258.6	171.6	182.3	175.4	105.2	86.8	108.9	79.0	85.8	120.9	169.0	316.4
1965	1,628.2	230.2	160.0	183.2	151.0	93.3	72.0	86.1	83.9	71.8	83.1	151.5	262.2
1966	225.0	150.3	159.0	119.9	91.0	68.4	87.1						

TABLE III - Claimants Reporting to Local Offices on the Last Working Day of each Month,
September 30, 1943 to July 29, 1966

Year	12 month average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1943	-	10	12	16	16	12	7	5	4	5	1	1	2
1944	-	41	27	30	27	19	17	19	29	48	6	8	13
1945	-	98	146	162	155	124	99	82	69	62	62	85	113
1946	-	71	106	112	107	86	63	50	43	39	63	67	87
1947	-	95	145	153	142	112	77	62	53	47	45	62	102
1948	-	149	203	216	198	150	115	95	94	95	60	88	151
1949	-	188	313	304	368	230	166	127	106	111	89	102	172
1950 total	-	167	256	253	236	149	101	101	100	101	109	128	139
% S.B.	-	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
1951 total	-	219	358	351	352	249	182	149	144	125	109	128	182
% S.B.	-	9	11	13	11	13	11	13	13	13	13	13	13
1953 total	-	253	376	389	379	240	165	142	134	134	143	185	283
% S.B.	-	11	14	17	14	17	14	17	17	17	17	17	17
1954 total	-	357	556	559	561	379	293	245	228	223	214	236	307
% S.B.	-	10	14	18	14	18	14	18	18	18	18	18	18
1955 total	-	319	587	620	605	354	241	186	168	153	145	163	220
% S.B.	-	14	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
1956 total	-	272	477	511	511	292	189	136	138	132	128	139	215
% S.B.	-	23	28	29	28	29	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
1957 total	-	380	546	572	559	374	250	205	206	209	227	268	403
% S.B.	-	13	18	18	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
1958 total	-	552	835	869	860	722	551	445	301	295	283	324	419
% S.B.	-	20	24	27	31	33	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
1959 total	-	454	785	796	767	611	279	221	226	210	202	251	418
% S.B.	-	26	31	34	34	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
1960 total	-	518	783	814	823	715	364	296	294	280	280	330	485
% S.B.	-	23	27	30	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
1961 total	-	487	847	873	838	713	341	267	255	229	229	269	386
% S.B.	-	24	29	32	35	32	35	32	35	32	35	32	35
1962 total	-	414	699	719	687	564	264	214	212	199	198	244	374
% S.B.	-	25	29	32	34	32	34	32	34	32	34	32	34
1963 total	-	402	704	720	685	566	271	220	219	193	186	219	303
% S.B.	-	23	27	30	33	32	35	32	35	32	35	32	35
1964 total	-	357	599	607	597	498	250	202	205	182	174	215	275
% S.B.	-	23	27	30	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
1965 total	-	322	548	559	463	229	181	184	172	157	170	245	418
% S.B.	-	22	26	30	31	22	218	181	196	196	196	196	196
1966 total	-	512	530	498	414	29	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
% S.B.	-	22	25	29	30	29	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

Note: S.B. - Seasonal benefit.

Year	12 month total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1942	0.37					0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04
1943	0.94	0.07				0.20	0.14	0.13	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.05
1944	3.29	0.13	0.30	0.76	0.36	0.47	0.25	0.14	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.18	0.34
1945	14.57	0.55	0.82	1.52	0.59	0.67	0.58	0.60	0.69	0.88	1.71	2.51	3.45
1946	51.08	4.49	5.90	7.21	7.01	5.22	4.47	3.30	2.86	3.40	2.46	2.24	2.51
1947	32.04	4.01	3.92	4.48	3.78	3.07	2.15	1.96	1.52	1.51	1.54	1.56	2.54
1948	40.27	3.92	5.02	6.63	5.18	3.67	2.60	2.08	1.84	1.69	1.76	2.28	3.59
1949	69.35	6.73	8.16	10.40	7.61	5.51	4.11	3.37	3.72	3.67	3.85	5.05	7.18
1950	98.98	11.78	13.61	16.64	13.71	10.50	6.66	4.76	4.41	3.84	3.57	4.18	5.31
1951	76.66	9.83	10.68	12.14	8.35	5.66	3.51	3.43	3.67	3.46	3.90	5.11	6.92
1952	118.83	13.98	15.57	16.89	13.95	10.39	6.73	6.29	6.24	5.71	6.44	10.93	
1953	157.97	18.43	20.60	24.00	19.19	12.39	8.41	7.15	6.41	6.74	7.60	10.17	16.88
1954	241.11	25.15	29.68	37.19	29.84	21.13	15.72	12.72	12.06	12.40	11.78	14.02	19.43
1955	229.12	28.37	34.90	45.44	33.78	20.02	12.64	8.94	8.73	8.18	7.54	8.66	11.94
1956	210.33	24.63	32.19	38.17	33.20	19.16	9.93	7.93	8.17	7.09	8.07	9.28	12.53
1957	305.08	33.44	38.60	44.13	40.39	26.27	14.36	13.80	13.03	13.81	16.33	18.99	31.93
1958	492.90	60.76	63.31	72.38	66.68	51.65	36.99	26.82	19.49	19.85	20.27	21.14	33.56
1959	406.10	58.65	58.08	65.87	59.97	40.45	18.16	14.53	13.12	13.37	13.77	17.48	32.66
1960	481.84	54.35	62.59	74.85	61.77	52.21	26.84	19.70	21.36	21.19	20.65	26.58	39.77
1961	493.97	67.66	70.99	85.19	64.54	58.70	25.89	18.55	18.86	16.08	17.12	20.94	29.45
1962	409.21	57.80	57.99	68.83	51.65	45.41	18.71	14.51	15.88	12.66	15.75	18.93	31.09
1963	394.16	58.56	58.74	61.29	57.58	41.15	15.99	15.51	14.01	12.53	13.99	15.47	29.36
1964	344.39	46.41	50.13	53.35	52.58	33.12	16.54	14.09	13.20	12.79	12.84	14.65	24.50
1965	312.11	39.85	45.33	55.59	43.31	31.66	16.23	11.83	12.79	11.50	10.22	12.61	21.18
1966		35.91	44.30	46.16	37.47	29.96	14.71	13.66					

(1) Benefit paid under the seasonal benefit provisions is included. The dates during which these provisions were operative, maximum weeks payable each period and amount of benefit paid are as follows:

February 28 to April 15, 1950 - 6 weeks - \$4.5 million.

January 1 to March 31, 1951 - 13 weeks - \$3.9 million.

January 1 to March 31, 1952 - 13 weeks - \$4.6 million.

January 1 to April 15, 1953 - 15 weeks - \$9.2 million.

January 1 to April 15, 1954 - 15 weeks - \$14.1 million.

January 1 to April 15, 1955 - 15 weeks - \$28.9 million.

January 1 to April 21, 1956 - 16 weeks - \$38.1 million.

January 1 to April 20, 1957 - 16 weeks - \$29.6 million.

December 1, 1957 to June 28, 1958 - 30 weeks - \$109.8 million.

December 1, 1958 to May 16, 1959 - 24 weeks - \$98.4 million.

November 30, 1959 to May 21, 1960 - 25 weeks - \$99.1 million.

November 28, 1960 to May 20, 1961 - 25 weeks - \$112.1 million.

November 27, 1961 to May 19, 1962 - 25 weeks - \$88.9 million.

November 19, 1962 to May 18, 1963 - 25 weeks - \$86.9 million.

November 25, 1963 to May 16, 1964 - 25 weeks - \$75.1 million.

November 29, 1964 to May 15, 1965 - 25 weeks - \$68.2 million.

November 28, 1965 to May 21, 1966 - 25 weeks - \$56.1 million (preliminary).

(2) Less than \$10,000.

TABLE V - Average Weekly Benefit per Week Compensated, by Month,

1942 - 1966

Year	12 Month Average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1942	10.82	-	10.92	10.92	10.80	10.68	10.62	10.44	10.50	10.86	11.22	11.16	
1943	10.92	11.28	11.34	11.28	11.28	11.04	10.86	10.32	10.56	10.56	10.44	10.80	
1944	11.41	11.28	11.40	11.70	11.88	11.82	11.52	11.40	11.34	11.34	11.28	10.44	
1945	11.73	11.64	11.70	11.64	11.64	11.52	11.46	11.40	11.46	11.70	12.13	12.30	
1946	12.03	12.29	12.21	12.49	12.21	11.52	11.96	11.87	11.85	11.83	11.82	11.77	
1947	11.62	11.89	11.71	11.66	11.67	11.64	11.51	11.53	11.49	11.36	11.38	11.47	
1948	11.88	11.77	11.83	11.82	11.81	11.66	11.55	11.67	11.66	11.66	12.05	12.38	
1949	13.47	13.21	13.11	13.39	13.42	13.37	13.30	13.26	13.51	13.67	13.77	13.91	
1950	14.18	14.35	14.62	14.39	13.89	14.07	13.84	13.80	13.75	14.12	13.91	14.09	
1951	14.68	14.64	14.45	14.36	14.59	14.60	14.23	14.52	14.83	15.05	14.94	15.07	
1952	16.37	15.81	15.64	15.55	15.92	16.05	15.89	16.34	17.41	17.75	17.73	17.89	
1953	18.09	18.23	17.87	17.73	17.61	18.52	18.47	17.99	17.98	18.13	18.20	18.29	
1954	18.38	18.58	18.16	17.91	17.87	18.75	18.63	18.44	18.46	18.72	18.70	18.64	
1955	18.49	18.82	18.92	18.87	18.80	18.45	18.13	18.01	18.14	17.20	16.76	16.98	
1956	18.82	18.06	18.57	19.01	19.04	19.05	18.46	18.15	18.09	18.82	19.20	19.39	
1957	20.94	20.82	21.08	21.13	20.96	20.24	20.12	20.01	20.80	20.91	20.92	21.63	
1958	21.29	21.58	21.51	21.48	21.59	21.10	20.72	20.67	20.79	21.10	20.88	21.19	
1959	21.18	21.38	21.56	21.58	21.29	20.81	20.95	20.04	20.19	20.54	20.51	20.85	
1960	22.32	21.91	22.00	22.20	22.18	22.17	22.11	21.81	22.01	22.65	22.85	23.19	
1961	23.82	23.96	24.07	23.99	23.98	23.57	23.13	22.98	23.22	23.52	23.76	24.20	
1962	24.17	24.57	24.56	24.49	24.43	23.99	23.45	22.98	22.97	23.36	23.42	23.85	
1963	24.45	24.79	24.81	24.75	24.73	24.12	23.68	23.37	23.50	23.54	23.51	23.98	
1964	24.57	25.07	24.89	24.90	24.66	24.33	24.17	23.67	23.66	23.75	24.03	24.33	
1965	24.54	25.02	24.92	24.86	24.87	24.40	24.14	23.83	23.39	23.55	23.70	23.77	
1966	24.86	25.14	24.98	24.76	23.93	23.78	23.68					24.46	

APPENDIX I

Schedules of Contribution and Benefit Rates

Range of earnings	Daily rates						
	Employee contribution	Benefit rates					
		Effective to Sept. 30, 1946		Effective Oct. 1, 1946		Effective Oct. 4, 1948	
		No dependent	With dependent	No dependent	With dependent	No dependent	
cents						dollars	
<u>Effective up to July 2, 1950</u>							
While earning in a week:							
Less than \$5.40 (or under 16 years of age) ⁽¹⁾	1.5(2)	-	-	-	-	-	
\$5.40 but less than \$7.50	2.0	0.68	0.80	0.70	0.80	0.70	
\$7.50 " " " \$9.60	2.5	0.85	1.00	0.85	1.00	0.85	
\$9.60 " " " \$12.00	3.0	1.02	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.00	
\$12.00 " " " \$15.00	3.5	1.19	1.40	1.20	1.40	1.20	
\$15.00 " " " \$20.00	4.0	1.26	1.60	1.35	1.60	1.35	
\$20.00 " " " \$26.00	5.0	1.70	2.00	1.70	2.00	1.70	
\$26.00 or more in a week	6.0	2.04	2.40	1.85(4)	2.20(4)	1.85(4)	
Those earnings \$34.00 or more in a week commencing October 4, 1948	7.0	2.40	2.05	2.40	2.20(4)	2.40	
						2.85(4)	
						3.05	
Employee contribution							
Effective July 3, 1950						Effective July 4, 1952	
While earning in a week:							
Less than \$9.00	3.0	0.70	0.80	0.70	0.80	0.80	
\$9.00 - \$14.99	4.0	1.00	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.25	
\$15.00 - \$20.99	5.0	1.35	1.70	1.45	2.00	2.00	
\$21.00 - \$26.99	6.0	1.70	2.15	1.80	2.50	2.50	
\$27.00 - \$33.99	7.0	2.05	2.60	2.15	3.00	3.00	
\$34.00 - \$47.99	8.0	2.40	3.05	2.50	3.50	3.50	
\$48.00 or more	9.0	2.70(3)	3.50(3)	2.85	4.00	4.00	
Weekly employee contribution							
Benefit schedule							
Range of average weekly contributions							
cents							
No dependent							
With dependent							
cents							
\$						\$	
<u>Effective October 2, 1955</u>							
While earning in a week:							
Less than \$9.00	8						
\$9.00 and under \$15.00	16	Less than 20	6.00	8.00	2.00		
\$15.00 " " \$21.00	24	20 and under 27	9.00	12.00	3.00		
\$21.00 " " \$27.00	30	27 " " 33	11.00	15.00	4.00		
\$27.00 " " \$33.00	36	33 " " 39	13.00	18.00	5.00		
\$33.00 " " \$39.00	42	39 " " 45	15.00	21.00	6.00		
\$39.00 " " \$45.00	48	45 " " 50	17.00	24.00	7.00		
\$45.00 " " \$51.00	52	50 " " 54	19.00(5)	26.00(5)	9.00		
\$51.00 " " \$57.00	56	54 " " 58	21.00(5)	28.00(5)	11.00		
\$57.00 and over	60	58 to 60	23.00(5)	30.00(5)	13.00		

(1) Abolished October 4, 1948.

(2) Paid on his behalf by employer.

(3) These rates effective July 3, 1951 only.

(4) These benefit rates payable where average contribution rates were 4.5, 5.5 and 6.5 respectively.

(5) Effective November 28, 1955.

APPENDIX I - Concluded

Schedules of Contribution and Benefit Rates

Range of earnings	Weekly employee contribution	Range of average weekly contributions	Weekly rate of benefit		Allowable earnings		
			No dependent	With dependent	No dependent	With dependent	
		cents	cents	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Effective September 27, 1959</u>							
While earning in a week:							
Less than \$ 9.00	10						
\$ 9.00 and under \$15.00	20	Less than 25	6.00	8.00	3.00	4.00	
\$15.00 " " \$21.00	30	25 and under 34	9.00	12.00	5.00	6.00	
\$21.00 " " \$27.00	38	34 " " 42	11.00	15.00	6.00	8.00	
\$27.00 " " \$33.00	46	42 " " 50	13.00	18.00	7.00	9.00	
\$33.00 " " \$39.00	54	50 " " 57	15.00	21.00	8.00	11.00	
\$39.00 " " \$45.00	60	57 " " 63	17.00	24.00	9.00	12.00	
\$45.00 " " \$51.00	66	63 " " 69	19.00	26.00	10.00	13.00	
\$51.00 " " \$57.00	72	69 " " 73	21.00	28.00	11.00	14.00	
\$57.00 " " \$63.00	78	73 " " 82	23.00	30.00	12.00	15.00	
\$63.00 " " \$69.00	86	82 " " 90	25.00	33.00	13.00	17.00	
\$69.00 and over	94	90 and over	27.00	36.00	14.00	18.00	

APPENDIX II

The Unemployment Insurance Fund

(million dollars)

Calendar Year	Net Revenue*	Employer-employee contributions	Balance in Fund as at Dec. 31
1941	28.5	23.6	28.5
1942	67.5	55.1	95.5
1943	76.0	60.4	170.5
1944	82.8	64.3	250.0
1945	80.5	62.2	315.9
1946	92.3	70.9	357.2
1947	104.6	79.5	429.8
1948	128.0	97.2	517.7
1949	141.1	106.0	589.4
1950	157.4	118.6	647.8
1951	202.3	151.9	773.5
1952	209.1	154.7	863.8
1953	215.2	159.4	921.2
1954	214.6	158.0	896.6
1955	223.2	165.1	890.9
1956	246.0	183.1	926.8
1957	255.5	190.9	877.5
1958	240.4	185.5	625.4
1959	251.7	203.5	471.1
1960	331.6	278.2	320.9
1961	336.4	276.7	163.3
1962	344.9	284.9	99.0
1963	353.7	293.8	58.5
1964	367.2	304.9	81.4
1965	392.6	324.1	161.8

* From all sources less interest payments on loans or loss from sale of securities.

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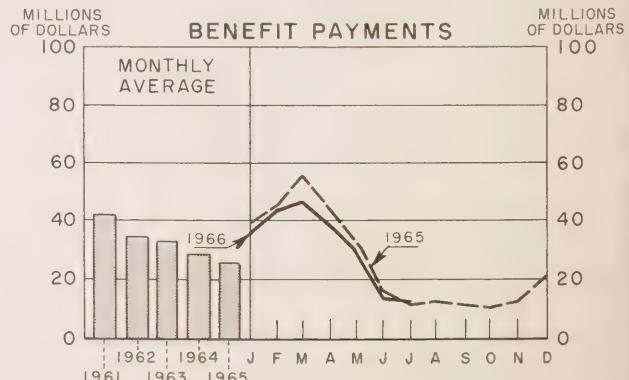
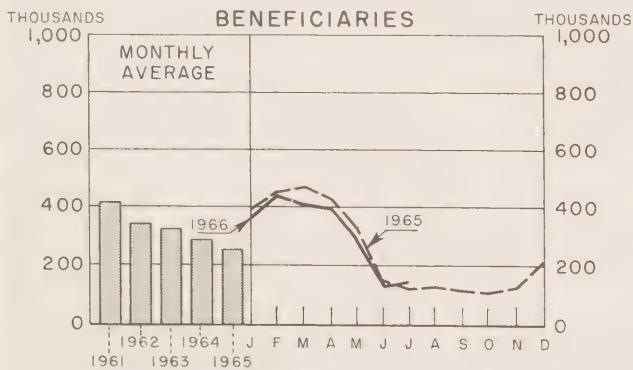
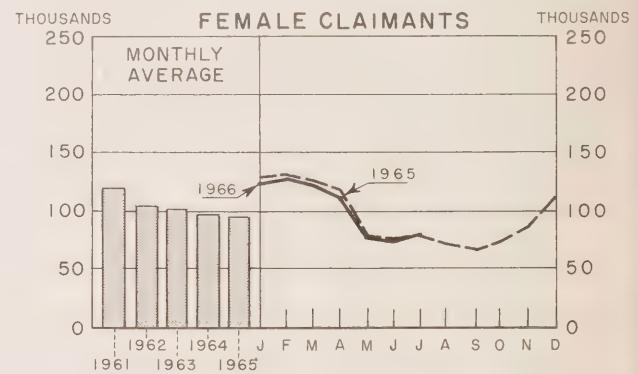
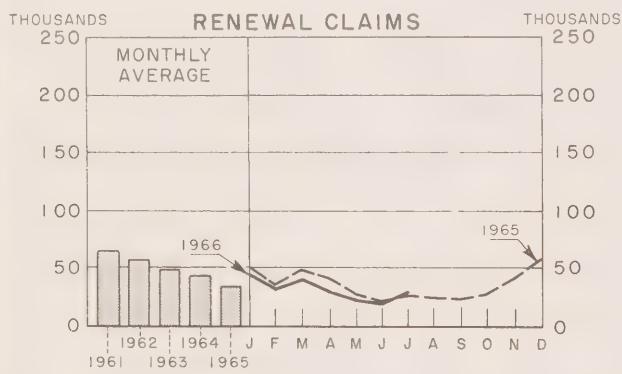
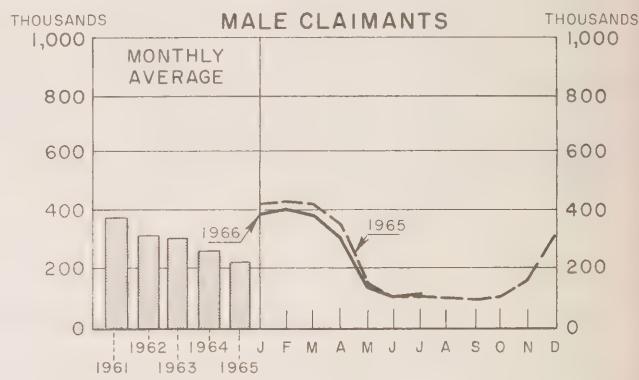
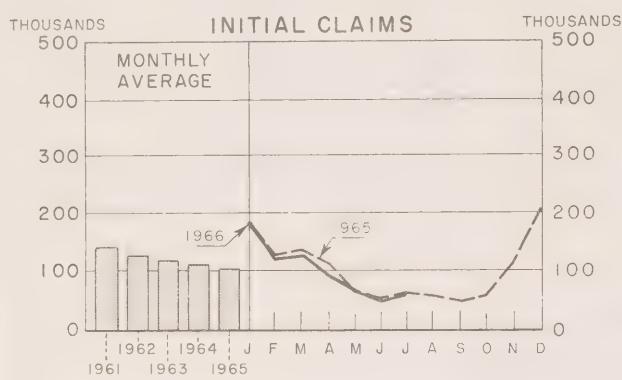
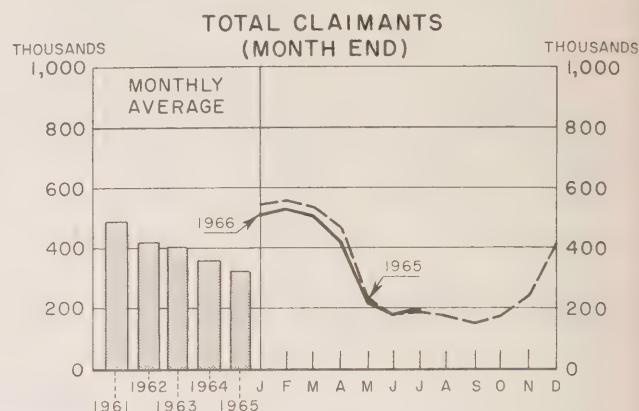
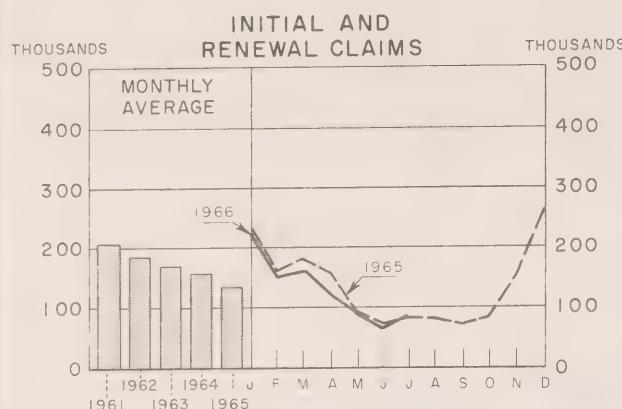
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Annual data for the calendar years 1964 and 1965 are included in the January 1966 issue in this series.

For information regarding the personal characteristics, occupational and industrial status of both the insured population and persons establishing benefit periods, see the "Annual Report on Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act", DBS Labour Division, Unemployment Insurance and Pensions Section.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES



CLAIMS AND BENEFIT PAYMENTS

JULY 1966

Claimants at month-end

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit numbered 196,000 on July 29, some 15,000 more than the 181,300 reported on June 30, and almost 12,000 higher than one year ago. The month-to-month rate of increase was shared equally by males and females, while, compared with a year ago, most of the increase occurred among males.

Males accounted for almost two-thirds of those coming on claim in July and still reporting as at month-end; however they accounted for only slightly more than one-half (53 per cent) of those on continuous claim, i.e. 5 weeks or longer. The preponderance of males among July claimants is due in part to the incidence of temporary lay-offs, particularly among production employees in the automotive industry and also to annual holiday shut-downs.

Initial and renewal claims

A total of 87,100 initial and renewal claims were filed in local offices across Canada during July, in comparison with 68,400 in June and 86,100 one year ago. Almost 95 per cent of the July claims represented new cases of recorded unemployment.

Beneficiaries and benefit payments

The average weekly number of beneficiaries was estimated at 144,200 for July in comparison with 140,600 for June and 118,200 one year ago. Benefit payments amounted to \$13.7 million in July, \$14.7 million in June and \$11.8 million in July 1965. The average weekly payment was \$23.68 in July 1966, \$23.78 in June 1966 and \$23.83 in July 1965.

Provincial data

An increase of approximately 20,000 claimants recorded on July 29 over June 30 in Ontario was partially offset by declines in all other provinces except Prince Edward Island which showed a small increase. The Ontario increase reflects the temporary lay-offs and annual holiday shut-downs referred to above. In comparison with one year ago increases occurred in all provinces except the Prairies; in Quebec there was no change.

Percentage Changes in Month-end Claimant Count

	June 30 to July 29, 1966			July 30, 1965 to July 29, 1966			June 30 to July 30, 1965		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	+ 8	+ 8	+ 8	+ 6	+ 9	+ 3	+ 2	-	+ 5
Newfoundland	- 9	- 15	+ 11	+ 17	+ 19	+ 11	- 18	- 24	+ 1
Prince Edward Island	+ 9	+ 18	- 4	+ 2	-	+ 6	+ 3	+ 7	- 3
Nova Scotia	- 3	- 5	-	+ 8	+ 7	+ 9	- 8	- 11	-
New Brunswick	- 1	- 1	- 1	+ 16	+ 20	+ 8	- 7	- 13	+ 9
Quebec	-	- 5	+ 9	-	- 4	+ 7	- 3	- 8	+ 6
Ontario	+ 32	+ 50	+ 14	+ 15	+ 24	+ 4	+ 21	+ 33	+ 10
Manitoba	- 7	- 13	- 1	- 16	- 21	- 12	- 7	- 14	+ 1
Saskatchewan	- 10	- 14	- 6	- 7	- 12	- 4	- 11	- 19	- 4
Alberta	- 11	- 14	- 7	- 15	- 14	- 16	- 19	- 27	- 8
British Columbia	- 12	- 20	+ 2	+ 7	+ 13	-	- 9	- 12	- 6

While the higher claim load in July was concentrated in Ontario, sizable increases, 24 and 11 per cent respectively, were registered in Quebec and Newfoundland. Compared with the same period one year ago, there was virtually no change at the national level as increases in Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Ontario were offset by fewer claims in each of the other provinces.

Percentage Changes in Claims Filed, by Province

	June to July 1966			July 1965 to July 1966			June to July 1965		
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	+ 27	+ 19	+ 48	+ 1	- 2	+ 7	+ 20	+ 17	+ 25
Newfoundland	+ 11	+ 8	+ 29	+ 67	+ 78	+ 27	- 24	- 28	- 2
Prince Edward Island	- 4	+ 8	- 30	- 8	- 9	- 4	+ 9	+ 28	- 27
Nova Scotia	- 18	- 2	- 40	- 21	- 28	-	+ 22	+ 31	-
New Brunswick	- 1	- 9	- 27	+ 14	+ 11	+ 22	+ 5	+ 6	+ 3
Quebec	+ 24	+ 15	+ 51	- 8	- 4	- 17	+ 9	+ 4	+ 21
Ontario	+ 62	+ 48	+ 96	+ 12	+ 2	+ 39	+ 45	+ 45	+ 45
Manitoba	+ 4	+ 6	- 5	- 26	- 25	- 28	+ 14	+ 17	+ 3
Saskatchewan	- 10	- 11	- 5	- 7	- 4	- 17	- 13	- 14	- 11
Alberta	- 5	- 7	- 1	- 20	- 18	- 25	- 4	- 3	- 6
British Columbia	- 20	- 22	- 16	- 7	- 2	- 16	- 3	- 10	+ 13

Industrial Classification of Persons Separated from Employment
and Filing Initial(1) Claims for Unemployment Insurance
Benefit during June 1966

New cases of recorded unemployment numbered 30,700 during June, virtually unchanged from one year ago. This represented a seasonal decline from March when 60,800 cases were recorded.

At the national level, employees from the manufacturing industry made up almost 40 per cent of all cases, while the trade and service industries each accounted for 17 per cent. Generally, compared with the same period one year ago, there was no significant change in the industrial composition, either at the national level or within the provinces. Perhaps the one area worthy of mention is in the province of Newfoundland where the proportion of claims filed by persons separated from the public administration and defence industry increased from about 10 to 40 per cent of all cases in that province. The closing of a military installation in June was mainly responsible for this development.

(1) Initial claims taken on behalf of persons exhausting benefit and seeking re-establishment of credits are excluded. Excluded also are persons separating from employment and filing renewal claims.

TABLE I. Percentage Distribution of Claims(1) by Industry and Province
June 1966 and 1965

Industry group		Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Total new cases (000's)	1966	30.7	0.8	(2)	1.1	1.3	9.2	12.7	0.7	(2)	1.0	3.6
	1965	32.8	0.5	(2)	1.1	0.9	11.0	13.1	0.9	0.5	1.2	3.5
Per cent distribution												
Forestry (mainly logging)	1966	1	2		1	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	4
	1965	1	3		1	2	2	(3)	1	(3)	1	3
Fishing(4) and trapping	1966	(3)	2		3	1	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
	1965	(3)	3		2	1	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
Mining	1966	1	3		2	2	1	1	2	4	8	2
	1965	1	5		2	4	(3)	1	1	3	7	1
Manufacturing	1966	38	10		22	40	36	49	25	12	15	24
	1965	38	13		19	28	38	48	24	8	18	24
Construction	1966	12	9		14	18	18	8	7	7	10	16
	1965	13	17		9	11	16	11	8	16	13	15
Transportation, communication and other utilities	1966	6	9		8	8	6	4	6	13	6	9
	1965	6	12		18	10	5	4	6	6	5	8
Trade	1966	17	13		21	12	17	14	31	29	26	16
	1965	17	18		19	21	16	14	28	28	24	19
Service	1966	17	11		19	11	14	17	17	25	23	21
	1965	17	19		21	15	15	16	17	29	22	17
Public administration and defence	1966	4	39		7	4	2	3	6	4	3	4
	1965	4	9		8	5	4	3	8	4	4	8
Other	1966	5	3		3	4	7	4	5	6	8	5
	1965	4	3		2	4	3	3	9	5	6	5
All cases	1966	100	100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	1965	100	100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

(1) Initial claims taken on behalf of persons exhausting benefit and seeking re-establishment of credits are excluded. Excluded also are persons separating from employment and filing renewal claims.

(2) Less than 500.

(3) Less than 1/2 of 1 per cent.

(4) Persons whose reported occupation under covered employment was "fisherman" were coded to the fishing industry even though the nature of business of the most recent employer was other than fishing. This differs from the general coding practice of assigning a single code on the basis of the principal activity of the employer. However, fishermen report themselves usually as self-employed.

TABLE II. Percentage Distribution of Claims, by Industry, Quarterly Intervals

	1966			1965		
	June	March	December	September	June	
Total new cases (000's)	30.7	60.8	140.5	30.8	32.8	
Per cent distribution						
Forestry (mainly logging)	1	15	7	3	1	
Fishing and trapping	(1)	1	5	1	(1)	
Mining	1	2	1	3	1	
Manufacturing	38	25	26	31	38	
Construction	12	21	25	13	13	
Transportation, communication and other utilities	6	8	10	7	6	
Trade	17	12	9	17	17	
Service	17	9	7	17	17	
Public administration and defence ...	4	6	7	5	4	
Other	5	2	3	5	4	
All cases	100	100	100	100	100	

(1) Less than 1/2 of 1 per cent.

.. Figures not available.

- Nil.

Summary Table

Activity	July 1966	June 1966	July 1965	% change from		Cumulative data			
				June 1966	July 1965	January to July		12 months ending July	
						1966	1965	1966	1965
thousands				thousands					
Insured population as at month-end .....	..	4,779	4,650	..	..	..	4,594*	..	4,549*
Initial and renewal claims filed:									
Total	87	68	86	+ 27	+ 1	901	976	1,553	1,747
Initial	59	49	60	+ 19	- 2	687	729	1,166	1,272
Renewal	28	19	26	+ 48	+ 7	214	247	387	475
Claimants currently reporting to local offices	196	181	184	+ 8	+ 6	364*	386*	309*	336*
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	144	141	118	+ 3	+ 22	312*	336*	240*	261*
Weeks compensated	577	619	496	- 7	+ 16	9,015	9,855	11,878	13,083
Benefit paid	\$ 13,661	14,712	11,829	- 7	+ 15	222,165	243,796	290,479	321,772
Average weekly benefit	\$ 23.68	23.78	23.83	-	- 1	24.64	24.74	24.45	24.60

* Monthly average.

TABLE 1. Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act

End of	Total	Employed	Claimants
1966 - June	4,779,000	4,597,700	181,300
May	4,687,000	4,469,400	217,600
April	4,883,000	4,469,100	413,900
March	4,902,000	4,404,000	498,000
February	4,911,000	4,380,500	530,500
January	4,889,000	4,377,200	511,800
1965 - December	4,821,000	4,403,000	418,000
November	4,754,000	4,509,400	244,600
October	4,680,000	4,509,600	170,400
September	4,678,000	4,520,700	157,300
August	4,696,000	4,523,500	172,500
July	4,650,000	4,465,600	184,400
June	4,601,000	4,420,300	180,700

TABLE 2. Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in Each Province(1)

Province	1966 - July - 1965					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	87,068	58,856	28,212	86,109	59,840	26,269
Newfoundland	1,753	1,472	281	1,050	829	221
Prince Edward Island	291	222	69	316	244	72
Nova Scotia	2,744	1,907	837	3,495	2,656	839
New Brunswick	2,907	2,052	855	2,543	1,843	700
Quebec	25,017	16,962	8,055	27,285	17,600	9,685
Ontario	42,261	27,501	14,760	37,570	26,970	10,600
Manitoba	1,700	1,348	352	2,284	1,792	492
Saskatchewan	873	698	175	938	727	211
Alberta	2,207	1,661	546	2,760	2,033	727
British Columbia	7,315	5,033	2,282	7,868	5,146	2,722

(1) In addition, revised claims received numbered 27,568.

TABLE 3. Claimants Currently Reporting to Local Offices by Number of Weeks on Claim, Province and Sex
(Counted on last working day of the month)

Province and sex	Total claimants	Number of weeks on claim (based on 20 per cent sample)				Total claimants	
		1-4	5-13	14-26	27 or more(1)		
July 29, 1966						July 30, 1965	
CANADA	195,996	93,349	45,906	34,837	21,904	184,426	
Male	115,472	60,649	24,772	18,188	11,863	106,205	
Female	80,524	32,700	21,134	16,649	10,041	78,221	
Newfoundland	4,749	2,089	1,185	1,021	454	4,073	
Male	3,449	1,678	807	709	255	2,901	
Female	1,300	411	378	312	199	1,172	
Prince Edward Island	755	396	172	96	91	740	
Male	486	314	86	19	67	487	
Female	269	82	86	77	24	253	
Nova Scotia	8,806	3,013	2,199	2,057	1,537	8,171	
Male	5,971	2,240	1,416	1,279	1,036	5,571	
Female	2,835	773	783	778	501	2,600	
New Brunswick	8,072	3,316	2,201	1,511	1,044	6,970	
Male	5,610	2,391	1,655	965	599	4,682	
Female	2,462	925	546	546	445	2,288	
Quebec	58,684	26,902	15,333	10,729	5,720	58,643	
Male	35,493	17,181	9,034	6,159	3,119	36,981	
Female	23,191	9,721	6,299	4,570	2,601	21,662	
Ontario	80,634	45,153	15,494	11,532	8,455	70,320	
Male	46,354	29,748	7,020	5,211	4,375	37,320	
Female	34,280	15,405	8,474	6,321	4,080	33,000	
Manitoba	5,651	1,879	1,646	1,294	832	6,759	
Male	2,716	956	653	610	497	3,423	
Female	2,935	923	993	684	335	3,336	
Saskatchewan	3,119	1,019	726	787	587	3,357	
Male	1,257	348	295	324	290	1,425	
Female	1,862	671	431	463	297	1,932	
Alberta	6,321	2,161	1,690	1,553	917	7,419	
Male	3,231	1,103	815	826	487	3,749	
Female	3,090	1,058	875	727	430	3,670	
British Columbia	19,205	7,421	5,260	4,257	2,267	17,974	
Male	10,905	4,690	2,991	2,086	1,138	9,666	
Female	8,300	2,731	2,269	2,171	1,129	8,308	

(1) The bulk of the cases in this group were on claim from 27-39 weeks.

Note: Values less than 50 subject to relatively large sampling variability.

TABLE 4. Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month, by Province(1)

Province	Adjudicated					Pending	
	Total	Entitled to benefit		Not entitled to benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		
July 1966							
CANADA	80,855	26,118	16,429	27,352	10,956	25,488	7,497
Newfoundland	1,849	1,113	184	493	59	443	125
Prince Edward Island	317	128	78	95	16	68	17
Nova Scotia	2,741	1,111	640	806	184	652	257
New Brunswick	2,861	1,176	674	880	131	658	254
Quebec	22,450	8,071	4,805	7,410	2,164	7,870	2,924
Ontario	37,795	9,457	7,198	13,592	7,548	12,626	2,890
Manitoba	1,561	678	266	540	77	449	112
Saskatchewan	864	403	142	289	30	234	56
Alberta	2,142	863	440	730	109	617	170
British Columbia	8,275	3,118	2,002	2,517	638	1,871	692
July 1965							
CANADA	72,263	24,597	16,174	25,258	6,234	31,746	11,715
Newfoundland	1,018	380	151	436	51	407	90
Prince Edward Island	334	147	79	97	11	73	21
Nova Scotia	3,349	1,640	639	891	179	836	267
New Brunswick	2,401	941	603	776	81	656	238
Quebec	23,055	7,592	5,594	7,547	2,322	10,236	4,841
Ontario	29,225	8,994	6,084	11,365	2,782	15,626	4,751
Manitoba	1,996	898	313	661	124	635	186
Saskatchewan	938	422	179	294	43	271	67
Alberta	2,654	1,027	584	904	139	809	279
British Columbia	7,293	2,556	1,948	2,287	502	2,197	975

(1) In addition 26,289 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 2,085 were special requests not granted and 954 were appeals by claimants. There were 7,584 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

TABLE 5. Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in Each Province during July 1966 and 1965
with Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement

Chief reasons for non-entitlement	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	1966 (1) 1965	9,789 10,244	238 253	33 46	352 429	409 367	3,406 3,664	3,590 3,669	210 271	126 124	300 398
Claimants disqualified	1966 1965	41,777 31,429	523 495	113 126	1,000 1,074	921 791	9,356 9,572	24,252 13,873	743 918	461 464	1,068 1,106
Not unemployed	1966 1965	1,021 602	58 31	9 6	70 61	29 40	131 198	630 165	37 20	15 12	9 24
Not capable of and not available for work	1966 1965	6,300 7,311	116 131	26 43	238 275	171 198	1,979 1,945	2,295 2,971	290 333	192 205	352 388
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1966 1965	375 1,106	4 -	- 2	17 3	- 34	152 1,064	85 -	- 1	- 1	641 822
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1966 1965	726 1,052	15 6	14 13	47 59	20 27	221 383	244 302	33 35	22 27	34 67
Discharged for misconduct	1966 1965	940 1,120	12 16	1 4	25 42	41 33	317 453	374 420	23 21	21 18	26 32
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1966 1965	5,463 5,736	150 120	32 29	261 238	239 164	1,436 1,673	2,008 2,060	128 157	67 82	300 326
Other reasons	1966 1965	26,952 14,502	168 191	31 31	342 397	421 326	5,120 4,886	18,616 6,891	232 352	143 120	347 269

(1) Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during July

TABLE 6. Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province

Province	Average per week	
	1966 - July - 1965	
	thousands	
CANADA	144.2	118.2
Newfoundland	3.5	2.6
Prince Edward Island	0.6	0.5
Nova Scotia	7.0	5.6
New Brunswick	6.0	4.7
Quebec	45.4	38.5
Ontario	53.7	39.7
Manitoba	4.4	4.5
Saskatchewan	2.7	2.5
Alberta	5.6	5.8
British Columbia	15.4	13.8

TABLE 7. Benefit Payments, by Province

Province	1966 - July - 1965			
	Weeks	Amount	Weeks	Amount
	number	dollars	number	dollars
CANADA	576,902	13,661,091	496,284	11,828,778
Newfoundland	13,807	307,229	10,826	264,418
Prince Edward Island	2,456	53,883	2,307	47,366
Nova Scotia	27,871	626,522	23,677	535,229
New Brunswick	23,859	554,223	19,600	446,087
Quebec	181,792	4,291,133	161,664	3,922,928
Ontario	214,847	5,257,169	166,645	3,996,350
Manitoba	17,609	372,625	18,772	427,854
Saskatchewan	10,729	229,110	10,479	222,776
Alberta	22,267	501,488	24,174	573,845
British Columbia	61,665	1,467,709	58,140	1,391,925

TABLE 8. Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province

Province	Complete weeks	Partial weeks	
		Total	Due to excess earnings
July 1966			
CANADA	538,474	38,428	27,265
Newfoundland	12,932	875	599
Prince Edward Island	2,243	213	153
Nova Scotia	24,628	3,243	2,598
New Brunswick	21,237	2,622	2,023
Quebec	170,796	10,996	7,888
Ontario	201,368	13,479	8,877
Manitoba	16,583	1,026	706
Saskatchewan	10,176	553	415
Alberta	21,210	1,057	745
British Columbia	57,301	4,364	3,261
July 1965			
CANADA	457,196	39,088	28,032
Newfoundland	9,827	999	743
Prince Edward Island	2,087	220	175
Nova Scotia	20,739	2,938	2,411
New Brunswick	17,438	2,162	1,730
Quebec	149,260	12,404	8,354
Ontario	155,924	10,721	7,174
Manitoba	16,971	1,801	1,386
Saskatchewan	9,688	791	599
Alberta	22,185	1,989	1,523
British Columbia	53,077	5,063	3,937

Glossary of Terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme. Estimates are based on a 10 per cent sample and hence are subject to sampling variability.

Claimant population: The count of persons currently reporting to the local offices as at the end of the month. An exception occurs in the month which serves as a benchmark, i.e., May or June, when the claimant count represents the number of persons reporting to local offices as claimants during the first two weeks of book renewal.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from a person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim the contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is examined. This is required in order to test attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which the claimant is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, the record of the qualifying period is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December 1 to mid-May, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: An approximation of the number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period. However, an initial claim representing a request for re-establishment of a benefit period with no actual interruption in the period on claim would not constitute a new case of unemployment. To the extent that such claims are filed in any month, the total overstates the number of new cases.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period, etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Claimants currently reporting to local offices: All persons currently reporting to local offices to claim unemployment insurance benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing. Under the Unemployment Insurance Act a person may claim benefit for any week during which he did not work a full working week.

Number of weeks on claim: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant has reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a spell of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous claim document to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established **and no disqualification imposed** and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that the claimant was ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any type of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of persons with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either the regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions, based on decisions arising from initial claims only. Subsequent decisions arising from a revised claim and constituting a reversal of the initial adjudication are not taken into account, but such decisions would reduce the number of benefit periods not established.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues.

Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary and without just cause on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid. A compensated week is counted in the month in which the copy of the payment voucher is received in the District Treasury Office, which is not necessarily the month in which the week of unemployment occurred.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$15.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$17.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate, based on the total number of payment documents for the month, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to

certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in Class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of regular benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks. For purposes of seasonal benefit, however, any claimant whose qualifying contributions include even one fishing contribution week is classed as a fishing claimant.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was also made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Industrial Classification of persons filing new claims for Unemployment Insurance: This information is based on a sample of documents in respect of initial claims filed in local offices during a month. To ensure that all such claims have an equal chance of being included in the study, the documents are accumulated until the end of the third week following the month in which the claim was filed.

The sampling ratio varies from one hundred per cent in the Atlantic provinces (during the period of low claim) to five per cent in Ontario. The sample embraces all new initial claims without regard to benefit status, i.e. failures as well as disqualifications are included. However, it excludes initial claims classed as transitional, i.e., those taken on behalf of persons terminating one benefit period and seeking re-establishment of credits, since such claims are not new cases of separation from employment.

At the present time only the new separations requiring an **initial** claim are included in this study, as these are the only documents forwarded to the Bureau for analysis. The ratio of initial to renewal claims fluctuates with the claim load, so that during the months of heavy claim, it is approximately 3:1.

Geographical classification: The provinces as defined in this bulletin are administrative entities. Hence, Ontario excludes Sioux Lookout for which data are included with Manitoba; British Columbia includes Whitehorse; Quebec excludes Magdalen Islands for which data are included in New Brunswick.

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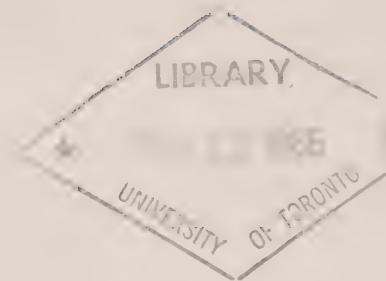
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STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

(AUGUST 1966)

(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
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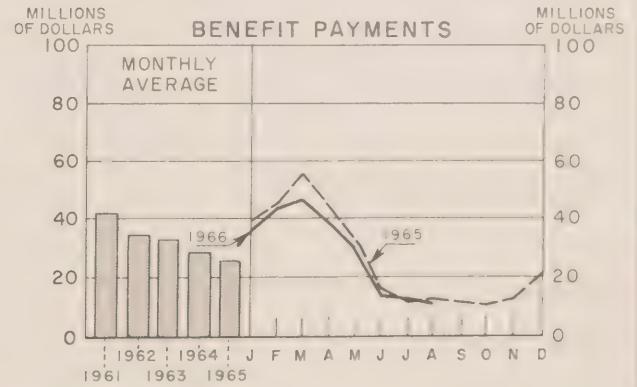
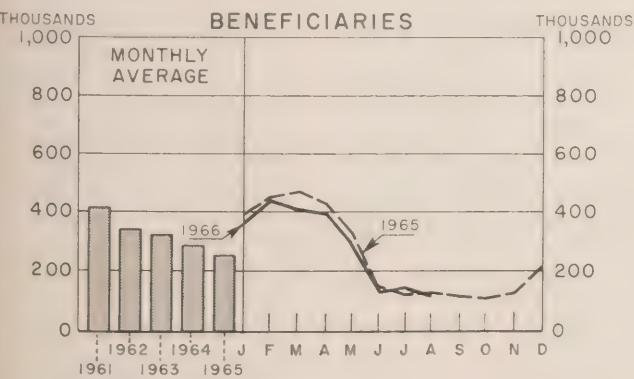
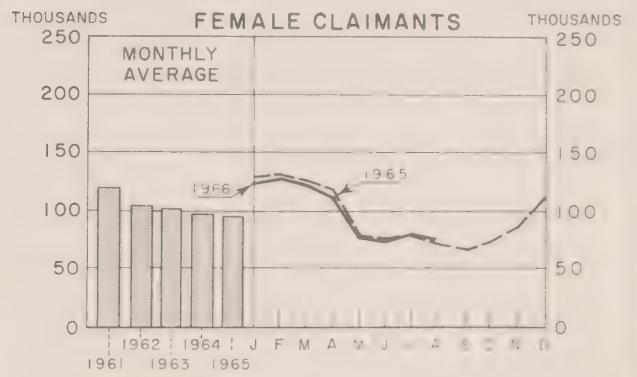
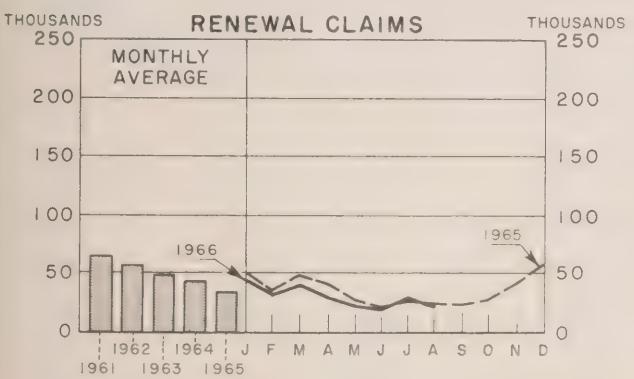
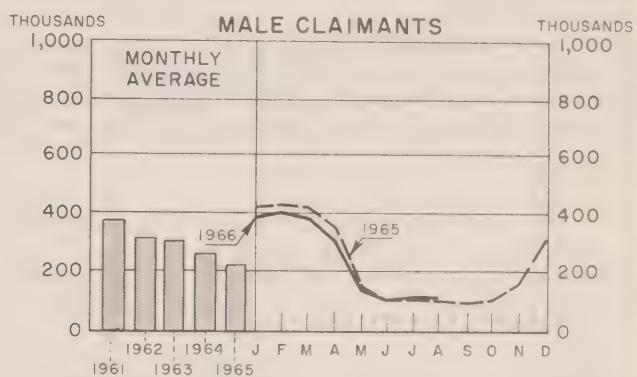
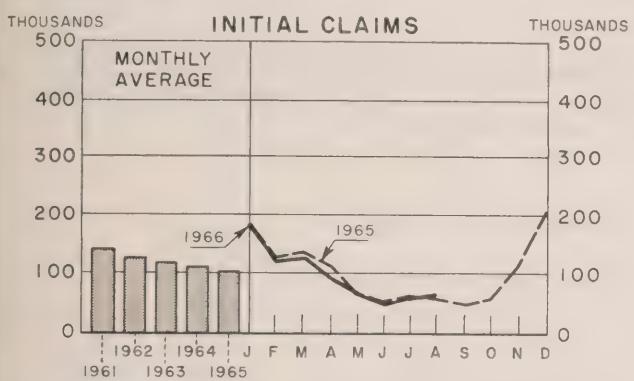
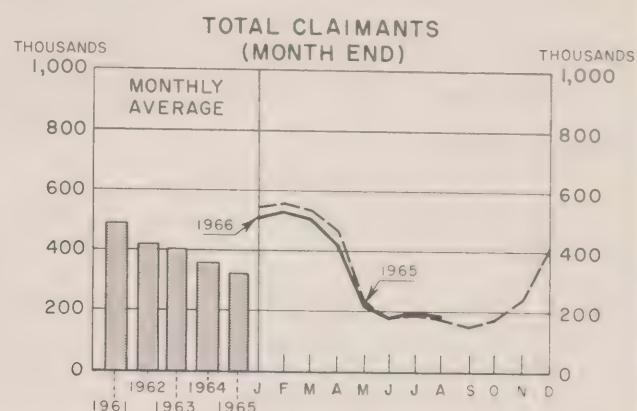
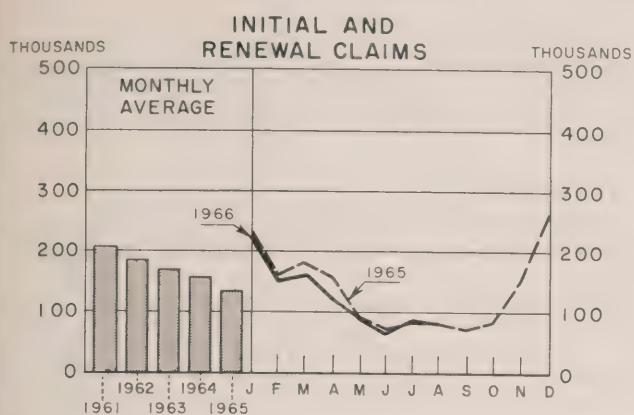
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Historical data since 1941 are contained in the July 1966 issue in this series, while annual data for the calendar years 1965 and 1964 are included in the January 1966 issue in this series.

For information regarding the personal characteristics, occupational and industrial status of both the insured population and persons establishing benefit periods, see the "Annual Report on Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act", DBS Labour Division, Unemployment Insurance and Pensions Section.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES



CLAIMS AND BENEFIT PAYMENTS

AUGUST 1966

Claimants at month-end

At the end of August, there were 187,000 claimants for unemployment insurance benefit, some 9,000 fewer than the previous month, but almost 15,000 more than at the same time one year ago. Of the July-August decline, roughly 75 per cent was accounted for by female claimants. The decrease in female claimants was reflected in every province except Newfoundland where there was a marginal increase. On the other hand, although there was an overall decline in male claimants, four provinces registered increases, including a 25 per cent increase in male claimants in British Columbia. This latter development was partly the result of workers temporarily affected by a series of strikes in industries other than their own.

Of the year-to-year increase, male claimants accounted for approximately 70 per cent, and this was reflected in higher totals for men in most of the provinces. Quebec, Manitoba and Alberta were exceptions. In comparison with a year ago, provincial data exhibited higher female claimant totals with the exception of the Prairie provinces and Prince Edward Island.

Percentage Changes in Month-End Claimant Count

	July 29 to August 31, 1966			August 31, 1965 to August 31, 1966			July 30 to August 31, 1965		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	- 5	- 2	- 8	+ 9	+ 10	+ 6	- 6	- 3	- 11
Newfoundland	+ 3	+ 2	+ 3	+ 39	+ 47	+ 23	- 14	- 17	- 7
Prince Edward Island	- 2	- 1	- 5	+ 6	+ 12	- 5	- 5	- 12	+ 7
Nova Scotia	+ 2	+ 3	- 3	+ 13	+ 13	+ 14	- 3	- 2	- 7
New Brunswick	- 3	- 3	- 4	+ 20	+ 25	+ 10	- 7	- 7	- 6
Quebec	- 9	- 10	- 9	+ 2	- 2	+ 11	- 11	- 11	- 12
Ontario	- 5	- 2	- 10	+ 11	+ 13	+ 8	- 2	+ 8	- 14
Manitoba	- 9	- 15	- 4	- 17	- 24	- 9	- 9	- 11	- 7
Saskatchewan	- 3	+ 1	- 6	- 1	+ 6	- 6	- 9	- 16	- 3
Alberta	- 11	- 10	- 11	- 13	- 7	- 19	- 12	- 17	- 7
British Columbia	+ 11	+ 23	- 5	+ 23	+ 41	+ 2	- 4	- 2	- 6

Beneficiaries and benefit payments

It is estimated that the average number of beneficiaries each week during August was 113,800 compared with 144,200 for July and 130,200 for August 1965. Benefit payments amounted to \$11.8 million in August, \$13.7 million in July and \$12.8 million one year ago. The average weekly benefit payment was - August 1966, \$23.60; July 1966, \$23.68 and August 1965, \$23.39.

Initial and renewal claims

A total of 83,600 initial and renewal claims were filed in local offices across Canada during August, a figure somewhat below the July total of 87,100, but virtually unchanged from one year ago. More than 85 per cent of the cases were on behalf of persons separating from employment during the month; the balance of the claims were from persons whose benefit rights terminated and who were seeking re-establishment of credits.

The following table illustrates changes in the claim series, as between provinces and between the months under review.

Percentage Changes in Claims Filed, by Province

	July to August 1966			August 1965 to August 1966			July to August 1965		
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	- 4	+ 7	- 26	-	+ 7	- 18	- 3	- 2	- 4
Newfoundland	- 16	- 28	+ 44	+ 40	+ 38	+ 49	- 1	- 7	+ 23
Prince Edward Island	+ 13	+ 6	+ 35	+ 32	+ 26	+ 50	- 21	- 23	- 14
Nova Scotia	+ 23	+ 21	+ 28	- 37	- 41	- 25	+ 54	+ 48	+ 72
New Brunswick	- 2	+ 1	- 10	+ 28	+ 36	+ 10	- 12	- 17	- 1
Quebec	- 9	- 7	- 14	- 5	+ 1	- 16	- 12	- 11	- 14
Ontario	- 14	+ 8	- 57	-	+ 12	- 34	- 3	- 1	- 10
Manitoba	- 4	- 3	- 7	- 8	- 2	- 24	- 23	- 25	- 12
Saskatchewan	+ 22	+ 26	+ 6	+ 9	+ 13	- 5	+ 4	+ 7	- 7
Alberta	+ 32	+ 35	+ 26	+ 29	+ 33	+ 15	- 18	- 17	- 18
British Columbia	+ 53	+ 42	+ 77	+ 14	+ 18	+ 9	+ 25	+ 18	+ 37

.. Figures not available.

- Nil.

Summary Table

Activity	Aug. 1966	July 1966	Aug. 1965	% change from		Cumulative data			
				July 1966	Aug. 1965	January to August		12 months ending August	
						1966	1965	1966	1965
thousands						thousands			
Insured population as at month-end .....	..	4,630	4,268	..	..	..	4,338*	..	4,314*
Initial and renewal claims filed:									
Total	84	87	84	- 4	-	984	1,059	1,553	1,752
Initial	63	59	59	+ 7	+ 7	750	788	1,170	1,280
Renewal	21	28	25	- 26	- 18	235	272	383	472
Claimants currently reporting to local offices	187	196	172	- 5	+ 9	342*	360*	311*	335*
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	114	144	130	- 21	- 13	287*	311*	239*	261*
Weeks compensated	501	577	547	- 13	- 8	9,516	10,402	11,832	13,072
Benefit paid	\$ 11,821	13,661	12,791	- 13	- 8	233,987	256,586	289,510	321,365

Average weekly
benefit

\$ 23.60 23.68 23.39 .. - + 1 24.59 24.67 24.47 .. 24.58

* Monthly average.

TABLE 1. Estimates of the Insured Population(1) under the Unemployment Insurance Act

End of	Total	Employed	Claimants
1966 - July	4,630,000	4,434,000	196,000
June	4,500,000	4,318,700	181,300
May	4,404,000	4,186,400	217,600
April	4,465,000	4,051,100	413,900
March	4,498,000	4,000,000	498,000
February	4,506,000	3,975,500	530,500
January	4,482,000	3,970,200	511,800
1965 - December	4,444,000	4,026,000	418,000
November	4,365,000	4,120,400	244,600
October	4,286,000	4,115,600	170,400
September	4,287,000	4,129,700	157,300
August	4,313,000	4,140,500	172,500
July	4,268,000	4,083,600	184,400

(1) Revised - See Appendix I page 13.

TABLE 2. Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in Each Province(1)

Province	1966 - August - 1965					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	83,637	62,793	20,844	83,866	58,592	25,274
Newfoundland	1,464	1,060	404	1,042	770	272
Prince Edward Island	328	235	93	249	187	62
Nova Scotia	3,374	2,299	1,075	5,366	3,927	1,439
New Brunswick	2,846	2,080	766	2,230	1,535	695
Quebec	22,666	15,740	6,926	23,904	15,619	8,285
Ontario	36,149	29,820	6,329	36,257	26,687	9,570
Manitoba	1,635	1,306	329	1,770	1,338	432
Saskatchewan	1,064	878	186	975	779	196
Alberta	2,924	2,236	688	2,275	1,679	596
British Columbia	11,187	7,139	4,048	9,798	6,071	3,727

(1) In addition, revised claims received numbered 30,593.

TABLE 3. Claimants Currently Reporting to Local Offices by Number of Weeks on Claim, Province and Sex
(Counted on last working day of the month)

Province and sex	Total claimants	Number of weeks on claim (based on 20 per cent sample)				Total claimants		
		1-4	5-13	14-26	27 or more(1)			
August 31, 1966					August 31, 1965			
CANADA	187,172	76,076	58,716	31,872	20,508	172,451		
Male	113,175	50,537	35,622	16,099	10,917	102,756		
Female	73,997	25,539	23,094	15,773	9,591	69,695		
Newfoundland	4,875	1,675	1,787	857	556	3,500		
Male	3,535	1,299	1,346	537	353	2,407		
Female	1,340	376	441	320	203	1,093		
Prince Edward Island	739	355	224	89	71	700		
Male	483	261	170	20	32	430		
Female	256	94	54	69	39	270		
Nova Scotia	8,940	3,063	2,446	1,848	1,583	7,903		
Male	6,176	2,290	1,683	1,210	993	5,483		
Female	2,764	773	763	638	590	2,420		
New Brunswick	7,810	3,118	2,324	1,429	939	6,516		
Male	5,436	2,316	1,599	993	528	4,365		
Female	2,374	802	725	436	411	2,151		
Quebec	53,132	21,370	15,732	10,298	5,732	51,900		
Male	32,040	14,176	9,084	5,516	3,264	32,846		
Female	21,092	7,194	6,648	4,782	2,468	19,054		
Ontario	76,561	30,937	27,411	10,700	7,513	68,883		
Male	45,649	19,671	17,490	4,715	3,773	40,379		
Female	30,912	11,266	9,921	5,985	3,740	28,504		
Manitoba	5,138	1,894	1,443	1,098	703	6,158		
Male	2,316	890	624	429	373	3,042		
Female	2,822	1,004	819	669	330	3,116		
Saskatchewan	3,024	1,126	749	672	477	3,070		
Male	1,267	536	238	265	228	1,197		
Female	1,757	590	511	407	249	1,873		
Alberta	5,652	2,347	1,438	1,200	667	6,515		
Male	2,894	1,319	648	594	333	3,097		
Female	2,758	1,028	790	606	334	3,418		
British Columbia	21,301	10,191	5,162	3,681	2,267	17,306		
Male	13,379	7,779	2,740	1,820	1,040	9,510		
Female	7,922	2,412	2,422	1,861	1,227	7,796		

(1) The bulk of the cases in this group were on claim from 27-39 weeks.

Note: Values less than 50 subject to relatively large sampling variability.

TABLE 4. Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month, by Province(1)

Province	Adjudicated					Pending	
	Total	Entitled to benefit		Not entitled to benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		
August 1966							
CANADA	85,980	29,911	15,420	34,773	5,876	23,597	7,045
Newfoundland	1,397	532	277	502	86	469	166
Prince Edward Island	284	114	65	91	14	98	31
Nova Scotia	3,152	1,125	777	997	253	829	302
New Brunswick	2,730	1,083	637	863	147	792	236
Quebec	25,307	9,180	5,621	8,559	1,947	5,871	2,282
Ontario	39,160	12,594	4,722	19,366	2,478	10,486	2,019
Manitoba	1,618	714	265	566	73	475	103
Saskatchewan	929	393	139	354	43	365	60
Alberta	2,557	1,036	525	845	151	972	182
British Columbia	8,846	3,140	2,392	2,630	684	3,240	1,664
August 1965							
CANADA	97,993	29,547	21,070	38,938	8,438	21,853	7,481
Newfoundland	1,124	426	224	432	42	319	96
Prince Edward Island	244	103	53	77	11	80	19
Nova Scotia	4,280	1,905	1,195	976	204	1,882	307
New Brunswick	2,229	817	559	748	105	626	269
Quebec	29,499	9,893	7,801	9,281	2,524	6,681	2,801
Ontario	45,523	11,000	7,176	22,804	4,543	8,509	2,602
Manitoba	1,955	824	353	671	107	478	158
Saskatchewan	948	456	141	309	42	285	80
Alberta	2,523	999	507	866	151	623	217
British Columbia	9,668	3,124	3,061	2,774	709	2,370	932

(1) In addition 30,324 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 2,693 were special requests not granted and 1,216 were appeals by claimants. There were 7,853 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

TABLE 5. Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in Each Province during August 1966 And 1965 with Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement

Chief reasons for non-entitlement	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	1966(1) 10,230 1965 11,342	196 219	42 37	400 436	457 434	3,499 4,109	3,786 4,207	213 241	134 101	334 316	1,169 1,242
Claimants disqualifed	1966 44,427 1965 47,327	666 458	134 100	1,381 1,104	1,020 754	11,574 11,482	22,967 26,903	974 991	675 541	1,458 1,289	3,578 3,705
Not unemployed	1966 856 1965 1,072	35 15	7 1	31 55	14 20	178 168	493 723	28 29	17 15	21 14	32 32
Not capable of and not available for work	1966 7,773 1965 8,226	150 104	32 23	285 229	198 189	2,462 2,386	2,904 3,296	364 372	264 254	376 448	738 925
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1966 1,430 1965 753	4 -	3 -	6 1	4 -	398 130	768 527	1 -	1 -	3 -	243 95
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1966 783 1965 1,144	6 11	9 11	49 53	43 35	265 396	257 373	29 42	29 20	32 52	64 151
Discharged for misconduct	1966 1,043 1965 1,169	23 24	2 8	49 44	48 30	421 476	327 388	15 26	7 14	34 39	117 120
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1966 6,435 1965 6,717	211 125	34 19	313 273	267 180	1,898 2,136	2,184 2,268	143 176	115 104	365 348	905 1,088
Other reasons	1966 26,107 1965 28,246	237 179	47 38	648 449	446 300	5,952 5,790	16,034 19,328	394 346	243 134	627 388	1,479 1,294

(1) Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during August

TABLE 6. Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province

Province	Average per week	
	1966 - August - 1965	
	thousands	
CANADA	113.8	130.2
Newfoundland	2.9	2.8
Prince Edward Island	0.4	0.5
Nova Scotia	5.4	6.0
New Brunswick	4.7	4.3
Quebec	35.1	43.3
Ontario	42.8	49.3
Manitoba	3.9	4.6
Saskatchewan	2.2	2.5
Alberta	4.1	5.2
British Columbia	12.2	11.7

TABLE 7. Benefit Payments, by Province

Province	1966 - August - 1965			
	Weeks	Amount	Weeks	Amount
	number	dollars	number	dollars
CANADA	500,900	11,821,420	546,764	12,790,935
Newfoundland	12,963	314,020	11,655	245,966
Prince Edward Island	1,903	42,185	2,210	46,742
Nova Scotia	23,621	539,643	25,221	554,179
New Brunswick	20,897	484,218	18,030	400,702
Quebec	154,370	3,591,716	181,918	4,221,436
Ontario	188,560	4,553,395	207,056	4,942,360
Manitoba	17,314	376,658	19,190	440,812
Saskatchewan	9,593	206,542	10,303	236,123
Alberta	18,043	412,226	21,847	511,724
British Columbia	53,636	1,300,817	49,334	1,190,891

TABLE 8. Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province

Province	Complete weeks	Partial weeks	
		Total	Due to excess earnings
August 1966			
CANADA	466,119	34,781	24,027
Newfoundland	12,113	850	650
Prince Edward Island	1,768	135	105
Nova Scotia	20,930	2,691	2,156
New Brunswick	18,714	2,183	1,640
Quebec	144,636	9,734	6,732
Ontario	176,669	11,891	7,699
Manitoba	16,050	1,264	845
Saskatchewan	8,980	613	434
Alberta	16,875	1,168	764
British Columbia	49,384	4,252	3,002
August 1965			
CANADA	503,447	43,317	28,922
Newfoundland	10,535	1,120	925
Prince Edward Island	2,033	177	137
Nova Scotia	22,166	3,055	2,519
New Brunswick	16,150	1,880	1,455
Quebec	168,394	13,524	8,678
Ontario	191,274	15,782	9,327
Manitoba	17,716	1,474	1,078
Saskatchewan	9,576	727	492
Alberta	20,218	1,629	1,193
British Columbia	45,385	3,949	3,118

Appendix IRevision of Monthly Insured Population Estimates

Employers are required to keep records for persons covered by the Unemployment Insurance Act, and once each year, must renew contribution records for persons in their employ. At that time a ten per cent sample is selected from which estimates are prepared of the number and characteristics of insured persons. The count derived from the sample forms the annual benchmarks for deriving monthly estimates of the insured population between book-renewal dates.

The practice involves projecting the employed segment of the insured population on the trend of monthly employment indexes(1) and adding the number of month-end claimants(2).

Recently, the employment indexes have been revised from a 1949 to a 1961 time base. In addition, the new indexes reflect the classification of employment in accordance with the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification which replaced the 1948 Manual. Accordingly, estimates of the insured population have been revised back to 1961. Furthermore, a change in collection procedure in 1964 necessitated a revision to the 1964 benchmark.

Commencing in 1965, information is no longer available on the number and characteristics of new entrants(3). Accordingly the count of the insured population for 1965 and subsequent years is not exactly comparable with estimates for earlier years.

(1) See Employment and Payrolls, D.B.S. Catalogue No. 72-002.

(2) See Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, D.B.S. Catalogue No. 73-001.

(3) New entrants are defined as persons entering insured employment during the book renewal period, i.e. May and June.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
000's												
<u>Total insured</u>												
1961												
1962	4,113.0	4,114.0	4,101.0	4,019.0	4,021.4	3,892.0	3,912.0	3,902.0	3,925.0	4,002.0	4,109.0	
1963	4,226.0	4,228.0	4,210.0	4,142.0	4,113.4	3,984.0	4,002.0	4,033.0	3,998.0	4,003.0	4,196.0	
1964	4,299.0	4,301.0	4,309.0	4,249.0	4,169.8	4,071.0	4,075.0	4,128.0	4,110.0	4,112.0	4,167.0	
1965	4,389.0	4,402.0	4,423.0	4,395.0	4,256.6	4,229.0	4,229.0	4,268.0	4,238.0	4,262.0	4,294.0	
1966	4,482.0	4,506.0	4,506.0	4,498.0	4,465.0	4,465.0	4,465.0	4,498.0	4,313.0	4,287.0	4,365.0	
<u>Employed</u>												
1961												
1962	3,414.5	3,395.3	3,413.5	3,454.5	3,505.8	3,625.1	3,656.7	3,696.7	3,672.8	3,656.3	3,616.0	
1963	3,522.9	3,507.5	3,524.7	3,576.1	3,728.8	3,769.7	3,790.0	3,834.3	3,800.2	3,758.9	3,722.8	
1964	3,700.4	3,663.9	3,700.4	3,751.3	3,836.2	3,850.7	3,856.0	3,935.5	3,923.7	3,893.1	3,863.6	
1965	3,841.2	3,842.8	3,884.0	3,932.1	3,921.2	4,048.3	4,007.7	4,080.0	4,064.4	4,022.5	4,019.5	
1966	3,970.2	3,975.5	4,000.0	4,051.1	4,186.4	4,051.1	4,051.1	4,083.6	4,140.5	4,129.7	4,115.6	
<u>Claimants</u>												
1961												
1962	698.5	718.7	687.5	564.5	515.6*	266.9	255.3	229.3	229.2	268.7	386.0	
1963	703.1	720.5	685.3	565.9	384.6*	214.3	212.0	198.7	197.8	244.1	374.2	
1964	598.6	607.1	597.3	497.7	333.6*	220.3	219.0	192.5	186.3	218.9	303.4	
1965	547.8	559.2	539.0	462.9	335.4*	201.9	205.3	182.0	173.6	214.5	274.5	
1966	511.8	530.5	498.0	413.9	217.6	180.7	184.4	172.5	157.3	170.4	244.6	

* The number of persons reporting to local offices as claimants during book renewal. For other months the claimants are as shown in Table 3.

Glossary of Terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme. Estimates are based on a 10 per cent sample and hence are subject to sampling variability.

Claimant population: The count of persons currently reporting to the local offices as at the end of the month. An exception occurs in the month which serves as a benchmark, i.e., May or June, when the claimant count represents the number of persons reporting to local offices as claimants during the first two weeks of book renewal.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from a person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim the contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is examined. This is required in order to test attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which the claimant is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, the record of the qualifying period is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December 1 to mid-May, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: An approximation of the number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period. However, an initial claim representing a request for re-establishment of a benefit period with no actual interruption in the period on claim would not constitute a new case of unemployment. To the extent that such claims are filed in any month, the total overstates the number of new cases.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period, etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Claimants currently reporting to local offices: All persons currently reporting to local offices to claim unemployment insurance benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing. Under the Unemployment Insurance Act a person may claim benefit for any week during which he did not work a full working week.

Number of weeks on claim: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant has reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a spell of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous claim document to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established **and no disqualification imposed** and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that the claimant was ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any type of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of persons with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either the regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions, based on decisions arising from initial claims only. Subsequent decisions arising from a revised claim and constituting a reversal of the initial adjudication are not taken into account, but such decisions would reduce the number of benefit periods not established.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues.

Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary and without just cause on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid. A compensated week is counted in the month in which the copy of the payment voucher is received in the District Treasury Office, which is not necessarily the month in which the week of unemployment occurred.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$15.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$17.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate, based on the total number of payment documents for the month, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to

certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in Class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of regular benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks. For purposes of seasonal benefit, however, any claimant whose qualifying contributions include even one fishing contribution week is classed as a fishing claimant.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was also made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Industrial Classification of persons filing new claims for Unemployment Insurance: This information is based on a sample of documents in respect of initial claims filed in local offices during a month. To ensure that all such claims have an equal chance of being included in the study, the documents are accumulated until the end of the third week following the month in which the claim was filed.

The sampling ratio varies from one hundred per cent in the Atlantic provinces (during the period of low claim) to five per cent in Ontario. The sample embraces all new initial claims without regard to benefit status, i.e. failures as well as disqualifications are included. However, it excludes initial claims classed as transitional, i.e., those taken on behalf of persons terminating one benefit period and seeking re-establishment of credits, since such claims are not new cases of separation from employment.

At the present time only the new separations requiring an **initial** claim are included in this study, as these are the only documents forwarded to the Bureau for analysis. The ratio of initial to renewal claims fluctuates with the claim load, so that during the months of heavy claim, it is approximately 3:1.

Geographical classification: The provinces as defined in this bulletin are administrative entities. Hence, Ontario excludes Sioux Lookout for which data are included with Manitoba; British Columbia includes Whitehorse; Quebec excludes Magdalen Islands for which data are included in New Brunswick.

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Canada. Statistics, Bureau of

STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

(SEPTEMBER 1966)



(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

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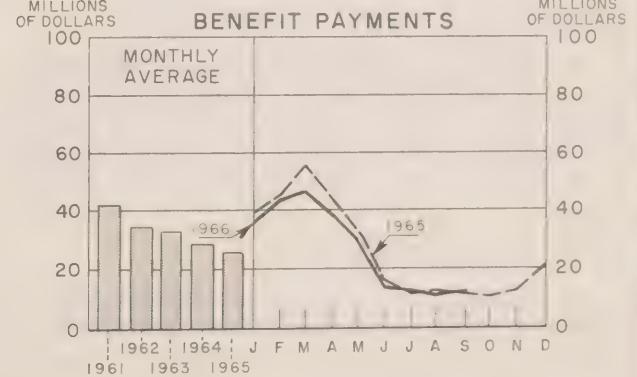
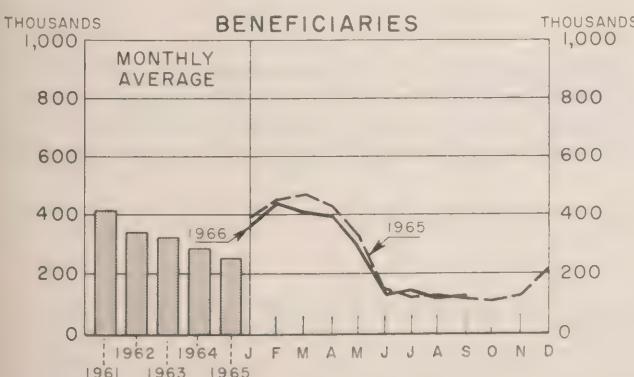
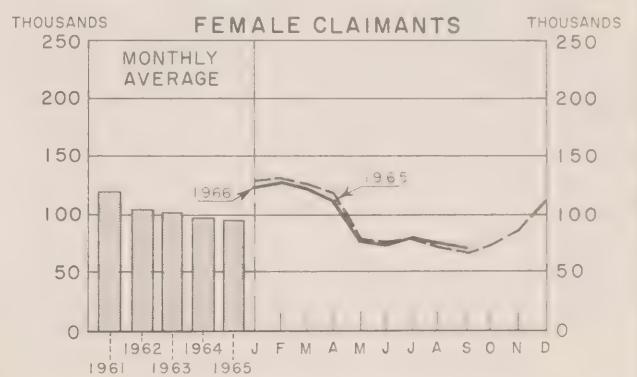
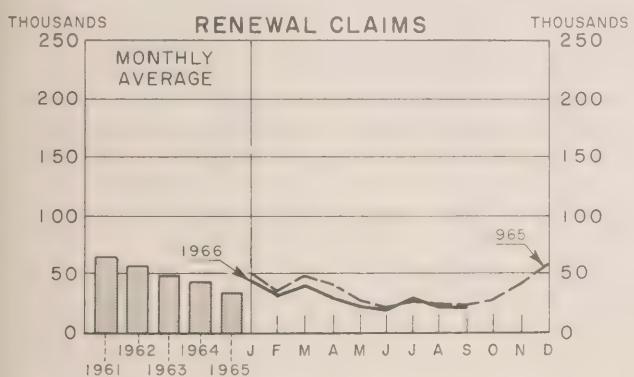
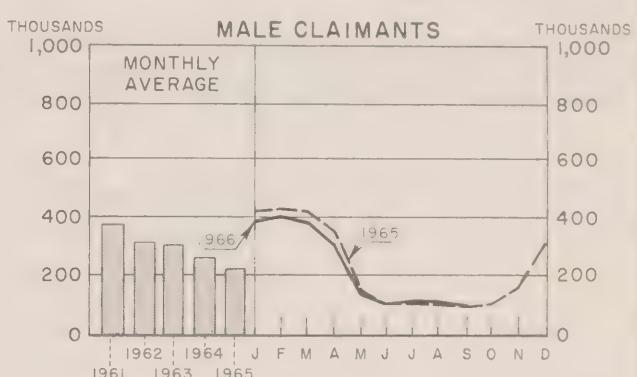
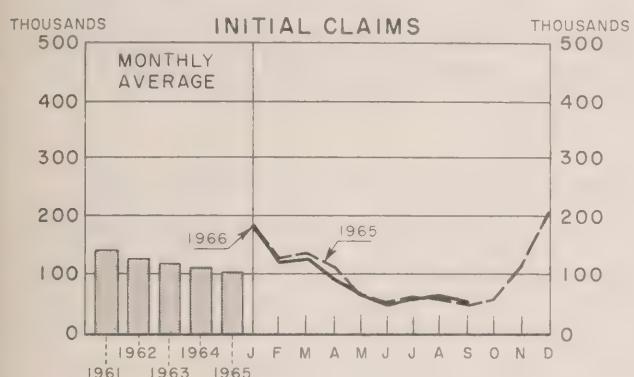
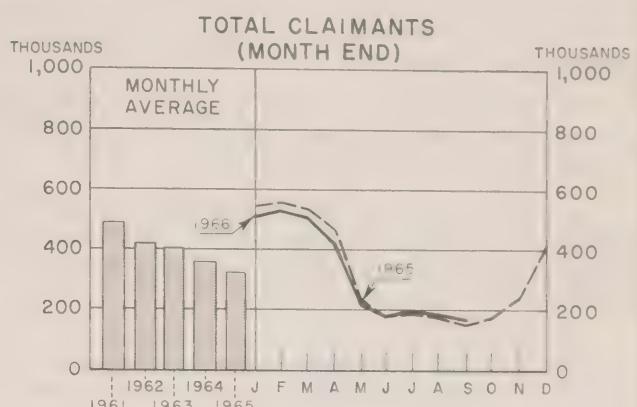
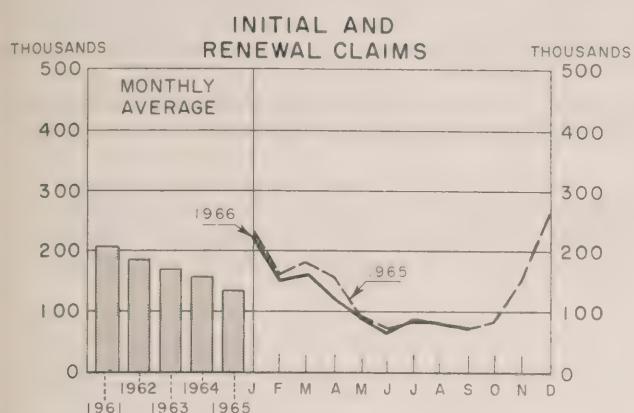
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Historical data since 1941 are contained in the July 1966 issue in this series, while annual data for the calendar years 1965 and 1964 are included in the January 1966 issue in this series.

For information regarding the personal characteristics, occupational and industrial status of both the insured population and persons establishing benefit periods, see the "Annual Report on Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act", DBS Catalogue No. 73-201.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES



CLAIMS AND BENEFIT PAYMENTS

SEPTEMBER 1966

Claimants at month-end

There were approximately 165,000 claimants reporting to local offices at the end of September, a 5 per cent increase from the 157,000 reporting at the same time last year, but almost 12 per cent or 22,000 less than at the end of August.

Males, who over the past 5 years averaged about 60 per cent of September month-end claimants, accounted for over 80 per cent of the month-to-month decline. Compared with a year ago, the percentage of males among month-end claimants was unchanged and as this suggests, males and females contributed proportionally to the increase.

Approximately 116,000 or 70 per cent of all claimants were on claim for 13 weeks or less, but of these slightly more than 60 per cent were on claim for a month or less. Women accounted for half of all persons on claim for 14 weeks or more, but less than 40 per cent of those on claim for less than 14 weeks.

Three-quarters of the year-to-year increase occurred in British Columbia with virtually all the change in that province taking place among males. With the exception of Nova Scotia and the Prairie provinces, an increasing number of claimants were recorded in the other provinces.

Percentage Changes in Month-end Claimant Count

	August 31 to September 30, 1966			September 30, 1965 to September 30, 1966			August 31 to September 30, 1965		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	- 12	- 16	- 6	+ 5	+ 5	+ 4	- 9	- 12	- 4
Newfoundland	+ 6	+ 9	- 1	+ 46	+ 61	+ 16	+ 1	- 1	+ 4
Prince Edward Island	- 13	- 20	+ 2	+ 9	+ 26	- 9	- 16	- 29	+ 6
Nova Scotia	- 3	- 4	- 1	- 10	- 17	+ 12	+ 22	+ 31	-
New Brunswick	- 1	- 3	+ 4	+ 26	+ 29	+ 19	- 5	- 6	- 4
Quebec	- 5	- 6	- 3	+ 3	- 2	+ 11	- 6	- 7	- 4
Ontario	- 26	- 36	- 12	+ 1	-	+ 1	- 19	- 28	- 6
Manitoba	- 17	- 18	- 17	- 23	- 31	- 14	- 11	- 9	- 12
Saskatchewan	- 7	- 14	- 2	- 11	- 10	- 12	+ 3	-	+ 4
Alberta	+ 6	- 6	+ 19	- 10	- 15	- 5	+ 3	+ 4	+ 1
British Columbia	+ 7	+ 10	+ 2	+ 32	+ 54	+ 4	-	+ 1	- 1

Beneficiaries and benefit payments

It is estimated that each week during the month of September there were about 122,000 beneficiaries receiving an average of \$23.93 each week or a total of \$12.3 million over the course of the month. Last year there were 116,300 beneficiaries to whom a total of \$11.5 million was paid, or an average weekly payment of \$23.55. Comparable data for last month show 113,800 beneficiaries receiving \$11.8 million or an average weekly payment of \$23.60.

Initial and renewal claims

There were 73,000 initial and renewal claims filed in local offices across Canada during September, virtually unchanged from the same period one year ago, but representing a decline of more than 10,000 or 13 per cent from August 1966. Almost 95 per cent of the cases were on behalf of persons separating from employment during the month; the balance was from persons whose benefit rights terminated and who were seeking re-establishment of credits. This is identical with conditions at this same time last year when 95 per cent of the claims emanated from new cases of unemployment.

The provincial distribution of claims filed pointed up the concentration of the year-to-year increase in the province of British Columbia. The number of claims filed there increased from slightly more than 13 per cent of all claims last year to 17 per cent this year. As a result, the proportion of claims filed in the other provinces, Newfoundland, New Brunswick and Ontario excepted, declined. In Prince Edward Island, the percentage of claims filed remained unchanged from a year ago.

Percentage Distribution of Claims by Province

	Can.	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
September 1966 ...	100.0	2.5	0.3	4.4	4.5	31.1	32.7	2.2	1.3	4.0	17.0
September 1965 ...	100.0	1.8	0.3	7.2	3.4	33.3	31.7	2.8	1.6	4.5	13.4

The table below shows the rate of change in claims filed for each province and for the months under review.

Percentage Changes in Claims Filed, by Province

	August to September 1966			September 1965 to September 1966			August to September 1965		
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	- 13	- 18	+ 2	+ 2	+ 7	- 10	- 14	- 18	- 7
Newfoundland	+ 26	+ 20	+ 40	+ 35	+ 26	+ 62	+ 31	+ 31	+ 29
Prince Edward Island	- 17	- 23	- 1	+ 37	+ 33	+ 44	- 20	- 28	+ 3
Nova Scotia	- 6	- 9	- 2	- 39	- 15	- 61	- 3	- 37	+ 89
New Brunswick	+ 16	+ 2	+ 54	+ 36	+ 26	+ 58	+ 9	+ 10	+ 7
Quebec	-	- 2	+ 5	- 5	+ 1	- 15	-	- 2	+ 3
Ontario	- 34	- 40	- 5	+ 4	+ 9	- 8	- 37	- 39	- 32
Manitoba	- 3	- 6	+ 11	- 19	- 17	- 25	+ 11	+ 11	+ 13
Saskatchewan	- 5	- 6	- 4	- 16	- 11	- 33	+ 23	+ 19	+ 37
Alberta	- 2	+ 2	- 15	- 10	-	- 36	+ 40	+ 36	+ 52
British Columbia	+ 11	+ 17	- 1	+ 29	+ 26	+ 36	- 2	+ 9	- 21

.. Figures not available.

- Nil.

Summary Table

Activity	Sept. 1966	Aug. 1966	Sept. 1965	% change from		Cumulative data			
				Aug. 1966	Sept. 1965	January to September		12 months ending September	
						1966	1965	1966	1965
thousands					thousands				
Insured population as at month-end .....	..	4,536	4,287	..	..	..	4,329*	..	4,323*
Initial and renewal claims filed:									
Total	73	84	72	- 13	+ 2	1,057	1,131	1,554	1,738
Initial	52	63	48	- 18	+ 7	801	836	1,174	1,272
Renewal	21	21	24	+ 2	- 10	256	295	380	465
Claimants currently reporting to local offices	165	187	157	- 12	+ 5	322*	337*	311*	333*
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	122	114	116	+ 7	+ 5	269*	289*	239*	260*
Weeks compensated	513	501	488	+ 2	+ 5	10,029	10,890	11,857	13,021
Benefit paid	\$ 12,265	11,821	11,501	+ 4	+ 7	246,252	268,088	290,273	320,074

Average weekly
benefit

* Monthly average.

TABLE 1. Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act

End of	Total	Employed	Claimants
1966 - August	4,536,000	4,348,800	187,200
July	4,512,000	4,316,000	196,000
June	4,500,000	4,318,700	181,300
May	4,404,000	4,186,400	217,600
April	4,465,000	4,051,100	413,900
March	4,498,000	4,000,000	498,000
February	4,506,000	3,975,500	530,500
January	4,482,000	3,970,200	511,800
1965 - December	4,444,000	4,026,000	418,000
November	4,365,000	4,120,400	244,600
October	4,286,000	4,115,600	170,400
September	4,287,000	4,129,700	157,300
August	4,313,000	4,140,500	172,500

TABLE 2. Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in Each Province(1)

Province	1966 - September - 1965					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	72,968	51,672	21,296	71,837	48,294	23,543
Newfoundland	1,841	1,274	567	1,362	1,011	351
Prince Edward Island	272	180	92	199	135	64
Nova Scotia	3,155	2,098	1,057	5,189	2,475	2,714
New Brunswick	3,305	2,126	1,179	2,426	1,682	744
Quebec	22,724	15,482	7,242	23,873	15,342	8,531
Ontario	23,813	17,792	6,021	22,837	16,312	6,525
Manitoba	1,589	1,224	365	1,968	1,482	486
Saskatchewan	1,008	829	179	1,195	927	268
Alberta	2,867	2,285	582	3,193	2,285	908
British Columbia	12,394	8,382	4,012	9,595	6,643	2,952

(1) In addition, revised claims received numbered 26,231.

TABLE 3. Claimants Currently Reporting to Local Offices by Number of Weeks on Claim, Province and Sex
(Counted on last working day of the month)

Province and sex	Total claimants	Number of weeks on claim (based on 20 per cent sample)				Total claimants
		1-4	5-13	14-26	27 or more(1)	
		September 30, 1966				
CANADA	164,877	72,153	44,313	29,629	18,782	157,323
Male	95,292	45,084	25,398	14,893	9,917	90,556
Female	69,585	27,069	18,915	14,736	8,865	66,767
Newfoundland	5,171	2,043	1,778	803	547	3,536
Male	3,846	1,644	1,426	497	279	2,394
Female	1,325	399	352	306	268	1,142
Prince Edward Island	645	342	180	67	56	590
Male	385	212	128	28	17	305
Female	260	130	52	39	39	285
Nova Scotia	8,676	3,411	1,986	1,858	1,421	9,619
Male	5,952	2,507	1,372	1,190	883	7,196
Female	2,724	904	614	668	538	2,423
New Brunswick	7,769	3,444	2,098	1,443	784	6,178
Male	5,299	2,377	1,509	969	444	4,105
Female	2,470	1,067	589	474	340	2,073
Quebec	50,436	23,019	12,631	9,651	5,135	48,846
Male	30,080	15,103	7,024	5,048	2,905	30,540
Female	20,356	7,916	5,607	4,603	2,230	18,306
Ontario	56,300	22,496	17,085	9,897	6,822	55,953
Male	29,249	11,891	9,512	4,424	3,422	29,269
Female	27,051	10,605	7,573	5,473	3,400	26,684
Manitoba	4,247	1,469	1,198	832	748	5,491
Male	1,907	691	501	305	410	2,764
Female	2,340	778	697	527	338	2,727
Saskatchewan	2,805	1,073	701	642	389	3,148
Male	1,085	422	235	224	204	1,202
Female	1,720	651	466	418	185	1,946
Alberta	6,012	2,759	1,419	1,067	767	6,683
Male	2,731	1,298	610	455	368	3,215
Female	3,281	1,461	809	612	399	3,468
British Columbia	22,816	12,097	5,237	3,369	2,113	17,279
Male	14,758	8,939	3,081	1,753	985	9,566
Female	8,058	3,158	2,156	1,616	1,128	7,713

(1) The bulk of the cases in this group were on claim from 27-39 weeks.

Note: Values less than 50 subject to relatively large sampling variability.

TABLE 4. Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending
at the End of the Month, by Province(1)

Province	Adjudicated					Pending	
	Total	Entitled to benefit		Not entitled to benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		
September 1966							
CANADA	80,181	33,643	17,112	24,652	4,774	16,974	6,455
Newfoundland	1,728	617	420	590	101	536	212
Prince Edward Island	322	144	89	73	16	61	18
Nova Scotia	3,353	1,379	886	910	178	638	295
New Brunswick	3,290	1,418	867	860	145	640	403
Quebec	23,553	8,935	5,893	7,130	1,595	5,288	2,036
Ontario	28,979	13,071	4,685	9,689	1,534	5,518	1,821
Manitoba	1,749	813	304	565	67	321	97
Saskatchewan	1,162	601	156	377	28	216	55
Alberta	3,270	1,683	499	972	116	602	149
British Columbia	12,775	4,982	3,313	3,486	994	3,154	1,369
September 1965							
CANADA	74,034	27,770	19,110	23,120	4,034	19,257	7,880
Newfoundland	1,192	385	240	494	73	451	134
Prince Edward Island	230	92	54	70	14	53	15
Nova Scotia	5,822	2,253	2,437	958	174	1,146	410
New Brunswick	2,425	846	606	845	128	617	279
Quebec	23,893	8,809	7,007	6,780	1,297	6,434	3,028
Ontario	24,658	9,197	5,117	8,878	1,466	6,746	2,544
Manitoba	2,060	870	391	689	110	401	143
Saskatchewan	1,158	463	202	443	50	306	96
Alberta	2,875	1,098	697	946	134	864	294
British Columbia	9,721	3,757	2,359	3,017	588	2,239	937

(1) In addition 28,339 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 2,646 were special requests not granted and 1,236 were appeals by claimants. There were 5,745 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

TABLE 5. Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in Each Province during September 1966 and 1965
With Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement

Chief reasons for non-entitlement	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	1966(1) 1965	9,706 9,874	225 235	41 24	428 467	458 3,442	3,332 2,995	2,973 263	207 184	136 184	364 385
Claimants disqualifed	1966 1965	31,353 28,892	864 537	99 117	1,115 1,058	1,048 842	9,212 8,570	12,243 11,620	923 962	659 562	1,293 1,251
Not unemployed	1966 1965	554 755	21 20	1 1	24 25	13 27	147 153	227 447	25 20	18 11	22 20
Not capable of and not available for work	1966 1965	8,003 9,043	187 183	35 29	261 328	231 2,434	2,430 3,422	3,043 497	334 284	273 284	408 495
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1966 1965	1,914 710	105 -	3 -	56 11	139 1	554 74	289 589	18 3	7 12	55 -
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1966 1965	734 1,364	7 3	4 21	30 54	30 423	250 525	257 51	23 43	27 43	30 55
Discharged for misconduct	1966 1965	1,071 1,164	32 21	6 1	48 31	49 33	413 485	350 440	13 10	6 8	41 26
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1966 1965	6,293 6,659	199 138	21 27	256 312	254 215	1,782 2,110	2,150 2,109	151 190	90 115	309 311
Other reasons	1966 1965	12,784 9,197	313 172	29 38	440 297	332 197	3,636 2,891	5,927 4,088	359 191	238 89	428 344

(1) Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during September

1966
1,655

42
9

222
222

TABLE 6. Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province

Province	Average per week	
	1966 - September - 1965	
	thousands	
CANADA	122.0	116.3
Newfoundland	3.9	2.2
Prince Edward Island	0.5	0.5
Nova Scotia	6.0	5.9
New Brunswick	4.9	4.3
Quebec	35.9	37.2
Ontario	45.1	43.3
Manitoba	3.5	3.9
Saskatchewan	2.0	2.2
Alberta	4.8	4.7
British Columbia	15.4	12.0

TABLE 7. Benefit Payments, by Province

Province	1966 - September - 1965			
	Weeks		Amount	
	number	dollars	number	dollars
CANADA	512,608	12,264,891	488,365	11,501,411
Newfoundland	16,229	402,722	9,334	204,125
Prince Edward Island	1,974	43,404	2,192	45,121
Nova Scotia	25,086	560,613	24,699	549,187
New Brunswick	20,769	486,300	17,863	391,240
Quebec	150,900	3,526,253	156,416	3,643,017
Ontario	189,319	4,661,674	181,891	4,401,141
Manitoba	14,866	325,015	16,315	374,601
Saskatchewan	8,671	188,058	9,228	202,577
Alberta	20,165	458,947	19,878	464,269
British Columbia	64,629	1,611,905	50,549	1,226,133

TABLE 8. Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province

Province	Complete weeks	Partial weeks	
		Total	Due to excess earnings
September 1966			
CANADA	470,738	41,870	31,888
Newfoundland	15,049	1,180	939
Prince Edward Island	1,774	200	157
Nova Scotia	21,835	3,251	2,719
New Brunswick	18,258	2,511	1,887
Quebec	140,524	10,376	7,536
Ontario	174,260	15,059	11,821
Manitoba	13,552	1,314	969
Saskatchewan	8,012	659	460
Alberta	18,670	1,495	1,083
British Columbia	58,804	5,825	4,317
September 1965			
CANADA	446,735	41,630	31,014
Newfoundland	8,408	926	783
Prince Edward Island	1,972	220	176
Nova Scotia	20,534	4,165	3,249
New Brunswick	15,469	2,394	1,895
Quebec	144,212	12,204	8,453
Ontario	167,901	13,990	10,398
Manitoba	14,826	1,489	1,158
Saskatchewan	8,505	723	523
Alberta	18,311	1,567	1,146
British Columbia	46,597	3,952	3,233

Glossary of Terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme. Estimates are based on a 10 per cent sample and hence are subject to sampling variability.

Claimant population: The count of persons currently reporting to the local offices as at the end of the month. An exception occurs in the month which serves as a benchmark, i.e., May or June, when the claimant count represents the number of persons reporting to local offices as claimants during the first two weeks of book renewal.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from a person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim the contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is examined. This is required in order to test attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which the claimant is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, the record of the qualifying period is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December 1 to mid-May, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: An approximation of the number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period. However, an initial claim representing a request for re-establishment of a benefit period with no actual interruption in the period on claim would not constitute a new case of unemployment. To the extent that such claims are filed in any month, the total overstates the number of new cases.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period, etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Claimants currently reporting to local offices: All persons currently reporting to local offices to claim unemployment insurance benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing. Under the Unemployment Insurance Act a person may claim benefit for any week during which he did not work a full working week.

Number of weeks on claim: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant has reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a spell of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous claim document to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established **and no disqualification imposed** and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that the claimant was ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any type of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of persons with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either the regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions, based on decisions arising from initial claims only. Subsequent decisions arising from a revised claim and constituting a reversal of the initial adjudication are not taken into account, but such decisions would reduce the number of benefit periods not established.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues.

Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary and without just cause on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid. A compensated week is counted in the month in which the copy of the payment voucher is received in the District Treasury Office, which is not necessarily the month in which the week of unemployment occurred.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$15.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$17.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate, based on the total number of payment documents for the month, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to

certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in Class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of regular benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks. For purposes of seasonal benefit, however, any claimant whose qualifying contributions include even one fishing contribution week is classed as a fishing claimant.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was also made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Industrial Classification of persons filing new claims for Unemployment Insurance: This information is based on a sample of documents in respect of initial claims filed in local offices during a month. To ensure that all such claims have an equal chance of being included in the study, the documents are accumulated until the end of the third week following the month in which the claim was filed.

The sampling ratio varies from one hundred per cent in the Atlantic provinces (during the period of low claim) to five per cent in Ontario. The sample embraces all new initial claims without regard to benefit status, i.e. failures as well as disqualifications are included. However, it excludes initial claims classed as transitional, i.e., those taken on behalf of persons terminating one benefit period and seeking re-establishment of credits, since such claims are not new cases of separation from employment.

At the present time only the new separations requiring an **initial** claim are included in this study, as these are the only documents forwarded to the Bureau for analysis. The ratio of initial to renewal claims fluctuates with the claim load, so that during the months of heavy claim, it is approximately 3:1.

Geographical classification: The provinces as defined in this bulletin are administrative entities. Hence, Ontario excludes Sioux Lookout for which data are included with Manitoba; British Columbia includes Whitehorse; Quebec excludes Magdalen Islands for which data are included in New Brunswick.

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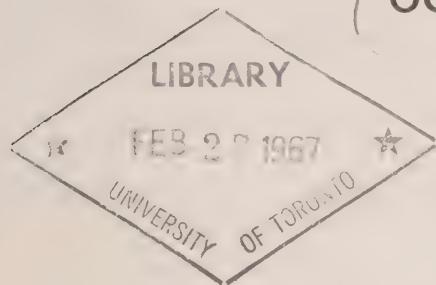
MONTHLY



Canada. Statistics, Bureau of

STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

(OCTOBER 1966)



(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

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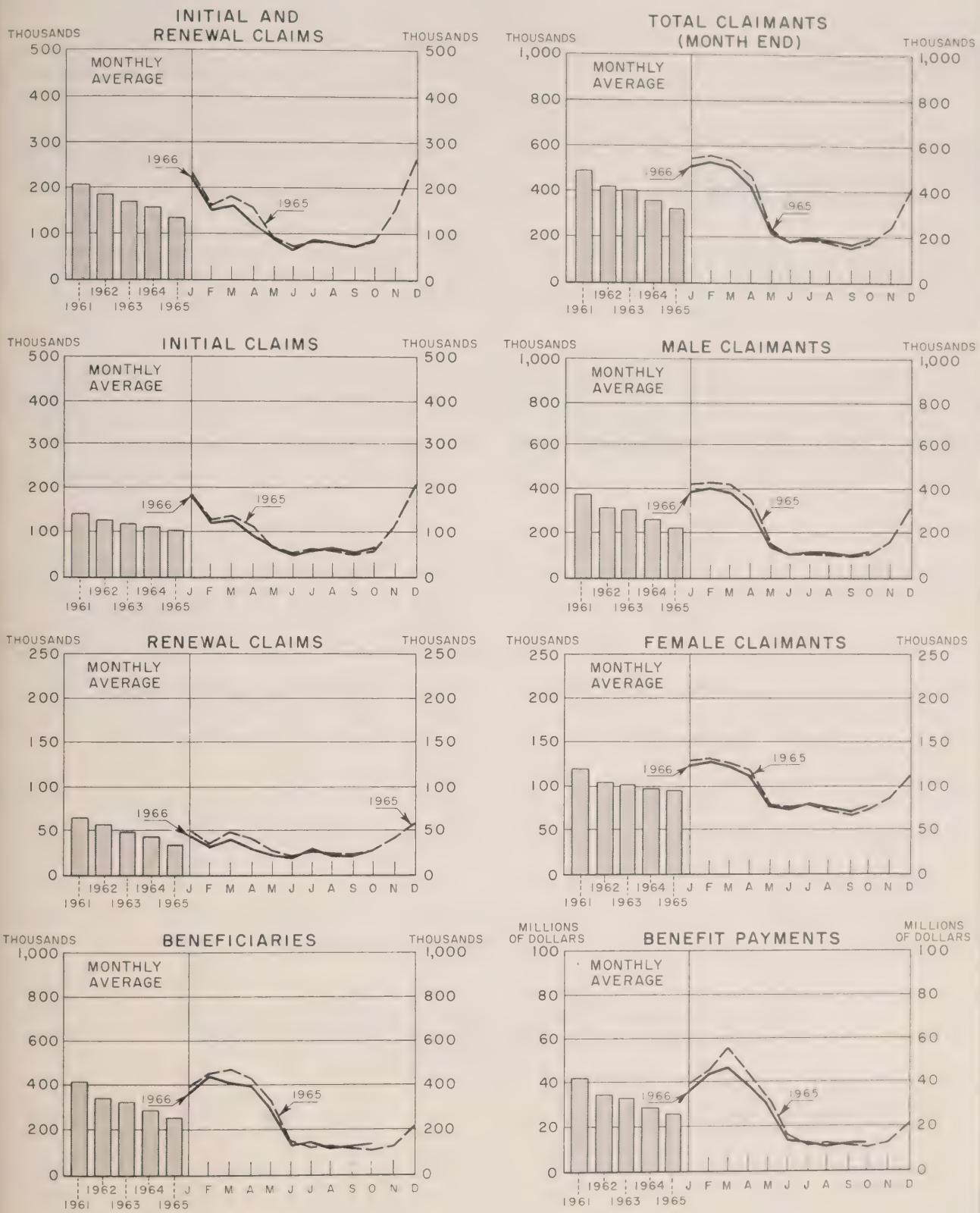
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Historical data since 1941 are contained in the July 1966 issue in this series, while annual data for the calendar years 1965 and 1964 are included in the January 1966 issue in this series.

For information regarding the personal characteristics, occupational and industrial status of both the insured population and persons establishing benefit periods, see the "Annual Report on Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act", DBS Catalogue No. 73-201.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES



CLAIMS AND BENEFIT PAYMENTS

OCTOBER 1966

Claimants at Month-end

At the end of October 1966 there were approximately 184,000 claimants reporting to local offices, some 14,000 or slightly more than 8 per cent higher than at the same time last year, and almost 12 per cent above the 165,000 claimants at the end of September. In comparison both with last month and with the same period one year earlier, males accounted for the greater part of the increases, and as a result males increased fractionally as a proportion of all month-end claimants.

Half of all claimants at the end of October came on claim during the month and of these, roughly two out of every three were males. For the other segment of claimants, i.e., those on claim for more than 4 weeks, there were almost as many women as men. It is of some interest that for both groups of claimants there were more women than men in Ontario and the Prairie provinces.

As was the case last month, most of the year-to-year increase occurred in the province of British Columbia and was concentrated among the males. In large part, this development was attributable to lay-offs in the forest industry because of a drop in the market for wood products. In the Prairie provinces there were some 1,000 claimants fewer than last year with most of the decline attributable to male claimants in Manitoba. All other provinces reflected the increased claimant volume.

Percentage Changes in Month-end Claimant Count

	September 30 to October 31, 1966			October 29, 1965 to October 31, 1966			September 30 to October 29, 1965		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	+ 12	+ 13	+ 10	+ 8	+ 9	+ 6	+ 8	+ 9	+ 8
Newfoundland	+ 29	+ 35	+ 9	+ 47	+ 54	+ 24	+ 28	+ 41	+ 2
Prince Edward Island	+ 8	+ 6	+ 11	+ 11	+ 28	- 7	+ 6	+ 4	+ 8
Nova Scotia	+ 9	+ 11	+ 4	+ 11	+ 13	+ 7	- 12	- 19	+ 9
New Brunswick	+ 20	+ 20	+ 22	+ 25	+ 34	+ 11	+ 21	+ 15	+ 31
Quebec	+ 16	+ 17	+ 14	+ 1	- 5	+ 12	+ 18	+ 21	+ 13
Ontario	-	- 4	+ 4	+ 3	+ 4	+ 3	- 3	- 8	+ 3
Manitoba	+ 20	+ 30	+ 12	- 12	- 20	- 4	+ 6	+ 12	-
Saskatchewan	+ 16	+ 32	+ 5	- 7	- 1	- 11	+ 11	+ 21	+ 5
Alberta	+ 16	+ 20	+ 13	- 1	+ 2	- 3	+ 5	-	+ 9
British Columbia	+ 24	+ 27	+ 18	+ 35	+ 52	+ 11	+ 21	+ 29	+ 11

Beneficiaries and Benefit Payments

Payments during the month of October increased about 20 per cent from a year ago, as a total of \$12,336 thousand was paid out to an estimated 130,000 beneficiaries receiving \$23.82 each week over the course of the month. During October last year, \$10,223 thousands was paid out to some 108,000 recipients at an average weekly rate of \$23.70. Comparable September data show an estimated 122,000 beneficiaries receiving \$12,265 thousands or an average weekly benefit payment of \$23.93.

Initial and Renewal Claims

There were roughly 86,000 initial and renewal claims filed in local offices across Canada during October, compared with 73,000 last month and about 83,000 during October last year. Over 95 per cent of the claims were filed by persons separating from employment during the month; about 4 per cent were on behalf of persons whose benefit rights had terminated and who were seeking extension of those rights.

Percentage Changes in Claims Filed, by Province

	September to October 1966			October 1965 to October 1966			September to October 1965		
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	+ 18	+ 16	+ 22	+ 4	+ 6	- 2	+ 16	+ 17	+ 12
Newfoundland	+ 56	+ 61	+ 45	+ 21	+ 20	+ 24	+ 74	+ 69	+ 89
Prince Edward Island ...	+ 7	+ 17	- 13	+ 12	+ 6	+ 29	+ 31	+ 47	- 3
Nova Scotia	+ 17	+ 18	+ 14	+ 3	+ 1	+ 8	- 31	- 1	- 59
New Brunswick	+ 24	+ 23	+ 25	+ 22	+ 17	+ 30	+ 39	+ 33	+ 52
Quebec	+ 24	+ 22	+ 27	- 8	- 2	- 17	+ 27	+ 26	+ 29
Ontario	+ 5	+ 1	+ 19	+ 2	+ 1	+ 3	+ 8	+ 8	+ 7
Manitoba	+ 20	+ 19	+ 22	- 17	- 14	- 27	+ 17	+ 14	+ 25
Saskatchewan	+ 33	+ 29	+ 50	- 3	+ 2	- 18	+ 16	+ 14	+ 22
Alberta	+ 13	+ 9	+ 32	+ 3	+ 4	- 1	- 1	+ 4	- 15
British Columbia	+ 25	+ 30	+ 15	+ 33	+ 38	+ 22	+ 22	+ 19	+ 28

Industrial Classification of Persons Separated from Employment and Filing Initial(1) Claims for Unemployment Insurance Benefit during September 1966

There were 47.5 thousand new cases of recorded unemployment during September 1966, an increase of about 55 per cent from a year earlier. As was the case last year, two-thirds of the cases were from the manufacturing, trade and service industries, but there was a shift from the latter two to the manufacturing industry where there was an increase from 31 per cent last year to 36 per cent of the new cases this year. The other industries maintained virtually the same proportion of new cases as a year ago.

(1) Initial claims taken on behalf of persons exhausting benefit and seeking re-establishment of credits are excluded. Excluded also are persons separating from employment and filing renewal claims.

TABLE 1. Percentage Distribution of Claims(1) by Industry and Province
September 1966 and 1965

Industry group		Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Total new cases(000's)	1966	47.5	1.2	(2)	1.8	1.8	14.4	16.3	1.2	0.8	2.2	7.9
	1965	30.8	0.6	(2)	1.7	1.1	10.4	9.8	0.9	0.5	1.4	4.3
Per cent distribution												
Forestry (mainly logging)	1966	2	4		2	4	2	1	-	-	1	4
	1965	3	2		2	15	5	1	1	-	1	2
Fishing(4) and trapping	1966	1	1		4	2	(3)	-	(3)	-	-	2
	1965	1	2		7	1	(3)	-	(3)	-	(3)	1
Mining	1966	1	2		4	2	1	1	2	3	3	3
	1965	3	7		28	2	1	1	3	2	7	2
Manufacturing	1966	36	15		29	28	39	42	29	13	22	32
	1965	31	19		14	22	31	42	31	16	17	22
Construction	1966	13	19		13	27	17	10	5	7	7	13
	1965	13	16		8	14	19	9	5	8	11	10
Transportation, commu- nication and other utilities	1966	9	28		11	8	6	5	12	17	13	15
	1965	7	17		12	13	6	4	9	9	6	8
Trade	1966	14	14		17	13	13	16	22	25	19	10
	1965	17	22		13	15	15	18	21	24	22	14
Service	1966	14	9		12	10	12	16	18	25	25	14
	1965	17	8		8	12	13	16	20	24	23	32
Public administration and defence	1966	5	7		6	4	6	4	8	3	7	4
	1965	5	6		4	4	5	4	5	9	8	5
Other	1966	5	2		3	3	5	6	5	8	4	4
	1965	5	2		3	4	5	5	6	9	6	5
All cases	1966	100	100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	1965	100	100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

(1) Initial claims taken on behalf of persons exhausting benefit and seeking re-establishment of credits are excluded. Excluded also are persons separating from employment and filing renewal claims.

(2) Less than 500.

(3) Less than 1/2 of 1 per cent.

(4) Persons whose reported occupation under covered employment was "fisherman" were coded to the fishing industry even though the nature of business of the most recent employer was other than fishing. This differs from the general coding practice of assigning a single code on the basis of the principal activity of the employer. However, fishermen report themselves usually as self-employed.

TABLE 2. Percentage Distribution of Claims, by Industry, Quarterly Intervals

	1966			1965	
	September	June	March	December	September
Total new cases (000's)	47.5	30.7	60.8	140.3	30.8
Per cent distribution					
Forestry (mainly logging)	2	1	15	7	3
Fishing and trapping	1	(1)	1	5	1
Mining	1	1	2	1	3
Manufacturing	36	38	25	26	31
Construction	13	12	21	25	13
Transportation, communication and other utilities	9	6	8	10	7
Trade	14	17	12	9	17
Service	14	17	9	7	17
Public administration and defence	5	4	6	7	5
Other	5	3	2	3	5
All cases	100	100	100	100	100

(1) Less than 1/2 of 1 per cent.

.. Figures not available.

- Nil.

Summary Table

Activity	Oct. 1966	Sept. 1966	Oct. 1965	% change from		Cumulative data			
				Sept. 1966	Oct. 1965	January to October		12 months ending October	
						1966	1965	1966	1965
thousands						thousands			
Insured population as at month-end .....	..	4,405	4,286	..	..	..	4,325*	..	4,327*
Initial and renewal claims filed:									
Total	86	73	83	+ 18	+ 4	1,144	1,214	1,557	1,700
Initial	60	52	57	+ 16	+ 6	862	893	1,177	1,254
Renewal	26	21	26	+ 22	- 2	282	322	380	446
Claimants currently reporting to local offices	184	165	170	+ 12	+ 8	309*	320*	312*	330*
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	130	122	108	+ 6	+ 20	255*	271*	241*	258*
Weeks compensated	518	513	431	+ 1	+ 20	10,547	11,321	11,943	12,918
Benefit paid	\$ 12,336	12,265	10,223	+ 1	+ 21	258,588	278,311	292,386	317,456

Average weekly
benefit

\$ 23.82 23.93 23.70 - + 1 24.52 24.58 24.48 24.57

* Monthly average.

TABLE 1. Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act

End of	Total	Employed	Claimants
1966 - September	4,405,000	4,240,100	164,900
August	4,577,000	4,389,800	187,200
July	4,512,000	4,316,000	196,000
June	4,500,000	4,318,700	181,300
May	4,404,000	4,186,400	217,600
April	4,465,000	4,051,100	413,900
March	4,498,000	4,000,000	498,000
February	4,506,000	3,975,500	530,500
January	4,482,000	3,970,200	511,800
1965 - December	4,444,000	4,026,000	418,000
November	4,365,000	4,120,400	244,600
October	4,286,000	4,115,600	170,400
September	4,287,000	4,129,700	157,300

TABLE 2. Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in Each Province(1)

Province	1966 - October - 1965					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	86,164	60,133	26,031	83,126	56,692	26,434
Newfoundland	2,871	2,049	822	2,375	1,713	662
Prince Edward Island	290	210	80	260	198	62
Nova Scotia	3,682	2,479	1,203	3,571	2,461	1,110
New Brunswick	4,098	2,624	1,474	3,369	2,236	1,133
Quebec	28,109	18,934	9,175	30,415	19,398	11,017
Ontario	25,067	17,888	7,179	24,599	17,641	6,958
Manitoba	1,907	1,462	445	2,300	1,692	608
Saskatchewan	1,341	1,073	268	1,381	1,055	326
Alberta	3,249	2,481	768	3,148	2,376	772
British Columbia	15,550	10,933	4,617	11,708	7,922	3,786

(1) In addition, revised claims received numbered 23,227.

TABLE 3. Claimants Currently Reporting to Local Offices by Number of Weeks on Claim, Province and Sex
(Counted on last working day of the month)

Province and sex	Total claimants	Number of weeks on claim (based on 20 per cent sample)				Total claimants
		1-4	5-13	14-26	27 or more(1)	
		October 31, 1966				
						October 29, 1965
CANADA	184,302	92,178	42,056	31,326	18,742	170,408
Male	107,716	59,274	22,908	15,598	9,936	98,384
Female	76,586	32,904	19,148	15,728	8,806	72,024
Newfoundland	6,645	3,215	1,335	1,539	556	4,533
Male	5,200	2,695	1,039	1,144	322	3,366
Female	1,445	520	296	395	234	1,167
Prince Edward Island	695	313	231	104	47	627
Male	407	201	146	45	15	318
Female	288	112	85	59	32	309
Nova Scotia	9,427	4,165	2,059	1,728	1,475	8,475
Male	6,598	3,127	1,372	1,111	988	5,841
Female	2,829	1,038	687	617	487	2,634
New Brunswick	9,339	4,483	2,394	1,610	852	7,449
Male	6,334	3,069	1,632	1,131	502	4,735
Female	3,005	1,414	762	479	350	2,714
Quebec	58,506	30,480	13,198	9,694	5,134	57,705
Male	35,228	20,481	7,328	4,624	2,795	36,963
Female	23,278	9,999	5,870	5,070	2,339	20,742
Ontario	56,201	25,783	13,255	10,423	6,740	54,441
Male	28,054	13,717	6,274	4,701	3,362	27,059
Female	28,147	12,066	6,981	5,722	3,378	27,382
Manitoba	5,094	2,438	1,177	866	613	5,813
Male	2,481	1,230	508	394	349	3,099
Female	2,613	1,208	669	472	264	2,714
Saskatchewan	3,244	1,470	704	606	464	3,489
Male	1,436	808	250	202	176	1,450
Female	1,808	662	454	404	288	2,039
Alberta	6,970	3,459	1,682	1,076	753	7,015
Male	3,274	1,797	675	432	370	3,218
Female	3,696	1,662	1,007	644	383	3,797
British Columbia	28,181	16,372	6,021	3,680	2,108	20,861
Male	18,704	12,149	3,684	1,814	1,057	12,335
Female	9,477	4,223	2,337	1,866	1,051	8,526

(1) The bulk of the cases in this group were on claim from 27-39 weeks.

Note: Values less than 50 subject to relatively large sampling variability.

TABLE 4. Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending
at the End of the Month, by Province(1)

Province	Adjudicated					Pending	
	Total	Entitled to benefit		Not entitled to benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		
October 1966							
CANADA	77,335	31,289	19,832	22,594	3,620	23,224	9,034
Newfoundland	2,532	1,145	647	643	97	797	290
Prince Edward Island	294	145	67	72	10	54	21
Nova Scotia	3,302	1,325	898	903	176	889	424
New Brunswick	3,767	1,436	1,315	864	152	964	410
Quebec	24,600	9,554	6,822	7,039	1,185	7,629	3,204
Ontario	23,298	9,541	5,585	7,124	1,048	6,741	2,367
Manitoba	1,662	704	310	580	68	499	164
Saskatchewan	1,164	481	190	448	45	360	88
Alberta	2,864	1,165	528	1,053	118	865	271
British Columbia	13,852	5,793	3,470	3,868	721	4,426	1,795
October 1965							
CANADA	79,874	29,822	21,621	24,048	4,383	22,079	8,310
Newfoundland	2,075	761	502	716	96	687	198
Prince Edward Island	244	115	48	74	7	62	22
Nova Scotia	4,062	1,799	1,017	1,055	191	753	312
New Brunswick	2,950	1,107	899	827	117	919	396
Quebec	28,372	10,207	9,016	7,495	1,654	8,130	3,375
Ontario	24,788	9,309	5,897	8,177	1,405	6,901	2,200
Manitoba	2,094	815	506	697	76	581	169
Saskatchewan	1,365	551	253	497	64	313	105
Alberta	3,201	1,272	647	1,130	152	838	267
British Columbia	10,723	3,886	2,836	3,380	621	2,895	1,266

(1) In addition 23,536 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 2,227 were special requests not granted and 1,259 were appeals by claimants. There were 5,436 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

TABLE 5. Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in Each Province during October 1966 and 1965
with Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement

Chief reasons for non-entitlement	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	1966 (1) 1965	11,980 12,751	387 449	34 43	484 608	565 526	3,960 4,347	3,449 3,876	270 320	224 249	503 503
Claimants disqualified	1966 1965	22,526 24,789	668 591	79 95	965 977	684 695	6,916 7,813	7,646 9,126	666 824	502 507	1,091 1,181
Not unemployed	1966 1965	530 440	9 17	1 2	22 22	21 22	249 131	122 156	20 22	23 13	19 19
Not capable of and not available for work	1966 1965	6,896 8,012	155 201	22 32	258 282	174 237	2,089 2,160	2,494 3,156	274 391	238 249	389 466
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1966 1965	471 463	5 -	- -	3 11	2 8	131 82	185 350	- -	1 3	2 1
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1966 1965	400 1,150	5 9	1 25	31 71	14 44	115 317	171 430	5 38	16 31	20 64
Discharged for misconduct	1966 1965	805 1,027	24 27	1 3	38 33	37 35	293 458	247 297	13 11	9 9	31 43
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1966 1965	5,835 6,523	189 141	24 13	278 289	216 197	1,504 2,051	1,879 2,129	159 175	106 108	345 343
Other reasons	1966 1965	7,589 7,174	281 196	30 20	335 269	220 152	2,535 2,614	2,548 2,608	195 187	109 94	285 245

(1) Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim
during October

1966 1,624 60 12 83 95 554 435 34 25 59 267

1965 1,196 196 20 269 152 2,614 2,608 187 94 245 789

1965 1,196 196 20 269 152 2,614 2,608 187 94 245 789

TABLE 6. Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province

Province	Average per week	
	1966 - October - 1965	
	thousands	
CANADA	129.5	107.8
Newfoundland	4.4	2.8
Prince Edward Island	0.5	0.5
Nova Scotia	6.9	5.6
New Brunswick	6.4	4.0
Quebec	40.5	35.6
Ontario	43.2	36.2
Manitoba	3.2	3.7
Saskatchewan	2.1	2.2
Alberta	4.8	4.5
British Columbia	17.5	12.8

TABLE 7. Benefit Payments, by Province

Province	1966 - October - 1965			
	Weeks	Amount	Weeks	Amount
	number	dollars	number	dollars
CANADA	517,852	12,336,003	431,282	10,223,036
Newfoundland	17,655	438,988	11,172	245,579
Prince Edward Island	2,185	47,802	1,803	37,675
Nova Scotia	27,502	616,660	22,486	516,265
New Brunswick	25,590	593,766	16,044	358,201
Quebec	161,900	3,793,380	142,252	3,330,058
Ontario	172,701	4,176,729	144,970	3,493,038
Manitoba	12,802	284,118	14,735	350,781
Saskatchewan	8,315	180,865	8,821	195,899
Alberta	19,358	432,154	17,804	421,453
British Columbia	69,844	1,771,541	51,195	1,274,087

TABLE 8. Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province

Province	Complete weeks	Partial weeks	
		Total	Due to excess earnings
October 1966			
CANADA	478,919	38,933	28,823
Newfoundland	16,254	1,401	1,084
Prince Edward Island	1,966	219	178
Nova Scotia	24,239	3,263	2,751
New Brunswick	22,511	3,079	2,293
Quebec	150,475	11,425	8,211
Ontario	161,951	10,750	7,801
Manitoba	11,735	1,067	810
Saskatchewan	8,001	314	251
Alberta	18,031	1,327	974
British Columbia	63,756	6,088	4,470
October 1965			
CANADA	395,052	36,230	26,929
Newfoundland	9,889	1,283	1,002
Prince Edward Island	1,648	155	125
Nova Scotia	18,934	3,552	2,673
New Brunswick	13,811	2,233	1,792
Quebec	130,665	11,587	8,144
Ontario	134,798	10,172	7,310
Manitoba	13,452	1,283	985
Saskatchewan	8,174	647	497
Alberta	16,320	1,484	1,091
British Columbia	47,361	3,834	3,310

Glossary of Terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme. Estimates are based on a 10 per cent sample and hence are subject to sampling variability.

Claimant population: The count of persons currently reporting to the local offices as at the end of the month. An exception occurs in the month which serves as a benchmark, i.e., May or June, when the claimant count represents the number of persons reporting to local offices as claimants during the first two weeks of book renewal.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from a person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim the contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is examined. This is required in order to test attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which the claimant is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, the record of the qualifying period is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December 1 to mid-May, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: An approximation of the number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period. However, an initial claim representing a request for re-establishment of a benefit period with no actual interruption in the period on claim would not constitute a new case of unemployment. To the extent that such claims are filed in any month, the total overstates the number of new cases.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period, etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Claimants currently reporting to local offices: All persons currently reporting to local offices to claim unemployment insurance benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing. Under the Unemployment Insurance Act a person may claim benefit for any week during which he did not work a full working week.

Number of weeks on claim: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant has reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a spell of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous claim document to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established **and no disqualification imposed** and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that the claimant was ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any type of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of persons with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either the regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions, based on decisions arising from initial claims only. Subsequent decisions arising from a revised claim and constituting a reversal of the initial adjudication are not taken into account, but such decisions would reduce the number of benefit periods not established.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues.

Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary and without just cause on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid. A compensated week is counted in the month in which the copy of the payment voucher is received in the District Treasury Office, which is not necessarily the month in which the week of unemployment occurred.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$15.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$17.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate, based on the total number of payment documents for the month, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to

certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in Class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of regular benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks. For purposes of seasonal benefit, however, any claimant whose qualifying contributions include even one fishing contribution week is classed as a fishing claimant.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was also made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Industrial Classification of persons filing new claims for Unemployment Insurance: This information is based on a sample of documents in respect of initial claims filed in local offices during a month. To ensure that all such claims have an equal chance of being included in the study, the documents are accumulated until the end of the third week following the month in which the claim was filed.

The sampling ratio varies from one hundred per cent in the Atlantic provinces (during the period of low claim) to five per cent in Ontario. The sample embraces all new initial claims without regard to benefit status, i.e. failures as well as disqualifications are included. However, it excludes initial claims classed as transitional, i.e., those taken on behalf of persons terminating one benefit period and seeking re-establishment of credits, since such claims are not new cases of separation from employment.

At the present time only the new separations requiring an **initial** claim are included in this study, as these are the only documents forwarded to the Bureau for analysis. The ratio of initial to renewal claims fluctuates with the claim load, so that during the months of heavy claim, it is approximately 3:1.

Geographical classification: The provinces as defined in this bulletin are administrative entities. Hence, Ontario excludes Sioux Lookout for which data are included with Manitoba; British Columbia includes Whitehorse; Quebec excludes Magdalen Islands for which data are included in New Brunswick.

CATALOGUE No.

73-001

MONTHLY



Canada. Statistics, Bureau of
///

STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

(NOVEMBER 1966)

(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce

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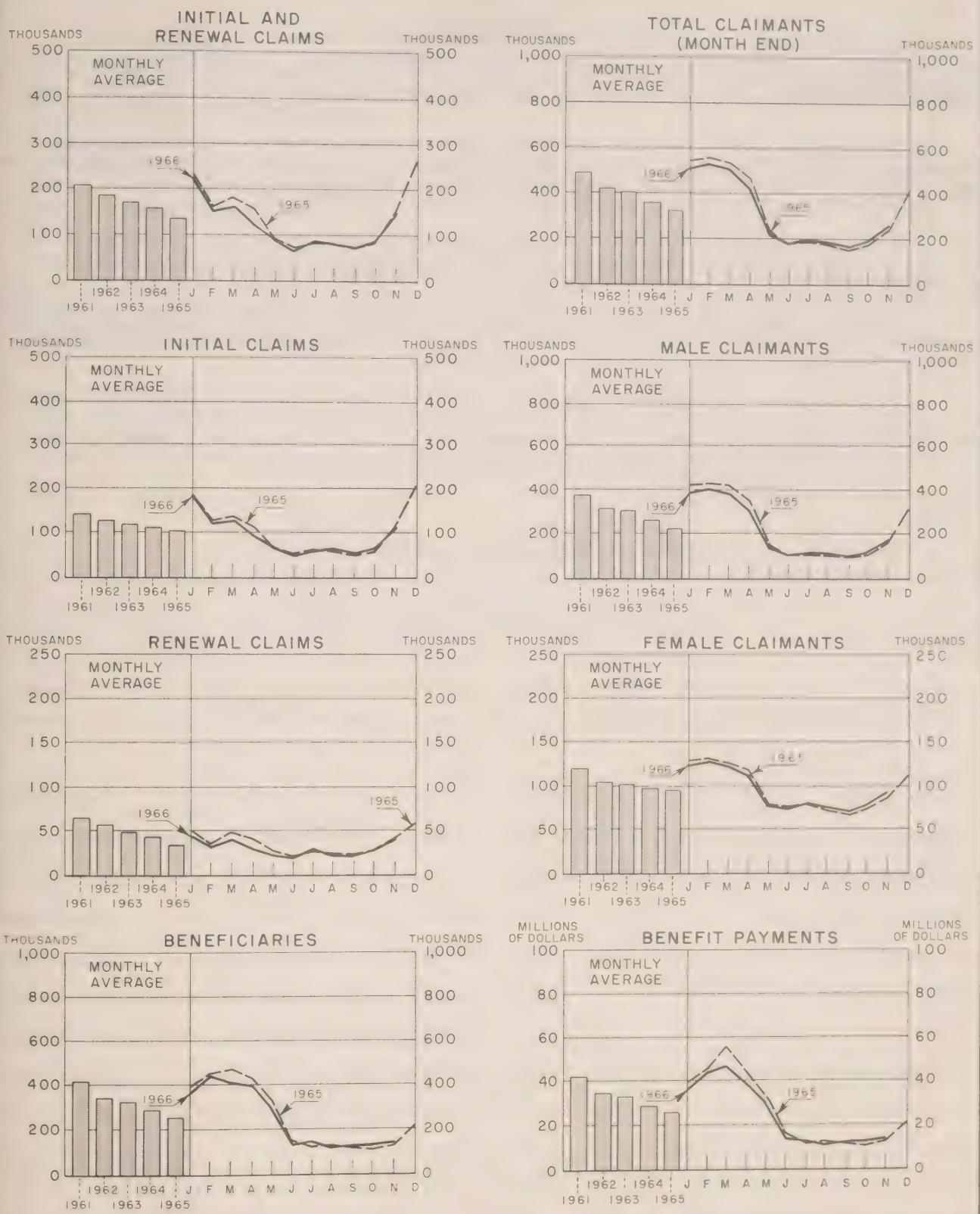
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Historical data since 1941 are contained in the July 1966 issue in this series, while annual data for the calendar years 1965 and 1964 are included in the January 1966 issue in this series.

For information regarding the personal characteristics, occupational and industrial status of both the insured population and persons establishing benefit periods, see the "Annual Report on Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act", DBS Catalogue No. 73-201.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES



CLAIMS AND BENEFIT PAYMENTS

NOVEMBER 1966

Claimants at Month-end

Claimants for unemployment insurance benefit at the end of November 1966, totalled about 266,000, an increase of 9 percent over the number reporting to local offices at the same time one year ago. The rate of increase in the number of female claimants exceeded that of males and, as a result, the latter declined fractionally as a percentage of all month-end claimants.

The increased claimant volume was reflected in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and Alberta. However, the bulk of the increase, more than 75 percent, was concentrated in Ontario and British Columbia.

There were almost three claimants in November for every two in October, characteristic of this time of the year when many claimants register in advance of the period during which seasonal benefit becomes payable under the modified contribution requirements.

Of the total number of claimants reporting to local offices at the end of November, roughly 60 percent came on claim during the month and males accounted for three quarters of this group. There were, however, almost as many females as males among those on claim for more than 4 weeks. As was the case last month for the latter group, there were more female than male claimants in the latter group in Ontario and the Prairie Provinces.

Percentage Changes in Month-end Claimant Count

	October 31 to November 30, 1966			November 30, 1965 to November 30, 1966			October 29 to November 30, 1965		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	+ 44	+ 61	+ 21	+ 9	+ 8	+ 10	+ 44	+ 63	+ 17
Newfoundland	+ 82	+ 97	+ 30	+ 24	+ 23	+ 29	+ 115	+ 147	+ 25
Prince Edward Island	+ 154	+ 207	+ 80	- 12	- 10	- 16	+ 220	+ 336	+ 100
Nova Scotia	+ 41	+ 51	+ 17	+ 5	+ 5	+ 3	+ 50	+ 62	+ 23
New Brunswick	+ 55	+ 59	+ 46	+ 16	+ 16	+ 15	+ 67	+ 82	+ 41
Quebec	+ 43	+ 58	+ 21	+ 2	- 2	+ 10	+ 42	+ 53	+ 23
Ontario	+ 33	+ 44	+ 21	+ 9	+ 7	+ 11	+ 26	+ 40	+ 12
Manitoba	+ 77	+ 141	+ 15	+ 5	+ 5	+ 7	+ 47	+ 85	+ 3
Saskatchewan	+ 109	+ 226	+ 15	+ 1	+ 7	- 10	+ 92	+ 202	+ 13
Alberta	+ 71	+ 143	+ 7	- 2	-	- 5	+ 73	+ 147	+ 10
British Columbia	+ 37	+ 44	+ 22	+ 30	+ 35	+ 20	+ 42	+ 62	+ 13

Beneficiaries and Benefit Payments

During the month of November there were, on average, 141,000 beneficiaries receiving \$24.19 each week, or a total of \$14.3 million over the course of the month. Last month a total of \$12.3 million was paid to 130,000 beneficiaries at an average rate of \$23.82 each week. Comparable data for November, 1965, show a total of 126,000 beneficiaries receiving \$12.6 million at an average rate of \$23.77 for each week during the month.

Initial and Renewal Claims

There were approximately 153,000 initial and renewal claims filed in local offices across Canada during November, about twice as many as last month, but virtually unchanged from the same period one year ago. As was the case last year 95 percent of the claims were filed by persons separating from employment during the month; the remainder were from persons whose benefit rights had terminated and who were seeking extension of those rights.

Percentage Changes in Claims Filed, by Province

	October to November, 1966			November, 1965 to November, 1966			October to November, 1965		
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	+ 77	+ 87	+ 54	+ 1	+ 2	- 2	+ 82	+ 95	+ 54
Newfoundland	+ 167	+ 212	+ 57	+ 7	+ 4	+ 23	+ 203	+ 258	+ 59
Prince Edward Island ..	+ 348	+ 424	+ 149	- 21	- 22	- 11	+ 529	+ 613	+ 261
Nova Scotia	+ 86	+ 102	+ 52	- 5	- 7	-	+ 102	+ 119	+ 65
New Brunswick	+ 93	+ 134	+ 20	-	-	+ 1	+ 135	+ 175	+ 54
Quebec	+ 71	+ 81	+ 52	- 3	- 1	- 8	+ 63	+ 78	+ 38
Ontario	+ 57	+ 65	+ 37	+ 1	+ 3	- 6	+ 59	+ 63	+ 50
Manitoba	+ 221	+ 215	+ 240	- 8	- 8	- 9	+ 190	+ 196	+ 172
Saskatchewan	+ 264	+ 250	+ 319	+ 1	+ 1	+ 3	+ 250	+ 254	+ 235
Alberta	+ 160	+ 152	+ 185	- 1	- 2	-	+ 171	+ 168	+ 183
British Columbia	+ 41	+ 42	+ 38	+ 17	+ 17	+ 20	+ 60	+ 68	+ 41

Summary Table

Activity	Nov. 1966	Oct. 1966	Nov. 1965	% change from		Cumulative data			
				Oct. 1966	Nov. 1965	January to November		12 months ending November	
						1966	1965	1966	1965
thousands					thousands				
Insured population as at month-end .....	..	4,582	4,365	..	..	..	4,329*	..	4,333*
Initial and renewal claims filed:									
Total	153	86	152	+ 77	+ 1	1,296	1,366	1,558	1,682
Initial	113	60	111	+ 87	+ 2	974	1,003	1,179	1,245
Renewal	40	26	41	+ 54	- 2	322	363	379	437
Claimants currently reporting to local offices	266	184	245	+ 44	+ 9	305*	313*	314*	327*
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	141	130	126	+ 8	+ 12	245*	258*	242*	256*
Weeks compensated	590	518	531	+ 14	+ 11	11,137	11,852	12,003	12,847
Benefit paid	\$ 14,287	12,336	12,615	+ 16	+ 13	272,875	290,926	294,058	315,424

Average weekly
benefit

\$ 24.19 23.82 23.77 + 2 + 2 24.50 24.55 24.50 24.55

* Monthly average.

TABLE 1. Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act

End of	Total	Employed	Claimants
1966 - October	4,582,000	4,397,700	184,300
September	4,528,000	4,363,100	164,900
August	4,577,000	4,389,800	187,200
July	4,512,000	4,316,000	196,000
June	4,500,000	4,318,700	181,300
May	4,404,000	4,186,400	217,600
April	4,465,000	4,051,100	413,900
March	4,498,000	4,000,000	498,000
February	4,506,000	3,975,500	530,500
January	4,482,000	3,970,200	511,800
1965 - December	4,444,000	4,026,000	418,000
November	4,365,000	4,120,400	244,600
October	4,286,000	4,115,600	170,400

TABLE 2. Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in Each Province(1)

Province	1966 - November - 1965					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	152,666	112,607	40,059	151,540	110,792	40,748
Newfoundland	7,676	6,384	1,292	7,186	6,136	1,050
Prince Edward Island	1,300	1,101	199	1,636	1,412	224
Nova Scotia	6,839	5,010	1,829	7,218	5,384	1,834
New Brunswick	7,916	6,151	1,765	7,905	6,155	1,750
Quebec	48,115	34,214	13,901	49,673	34,522	15,151
Ontario	39,435	29,577	9,858	39,208	28,742	10,466
Manitoba	6,118	4,607	1,511	6,662	5,008	1,654
Saskatchewan	4,882	3,760	1,122	4,827	3,736	1,091
Alberta	8,449	6,260	2,189	8,544	6,356	2,188
British Columbia	21,936	15,543	6,393	18,681	13,341	5,340

(1) In addition, revised claims received numbered 29,040

TABLE 3. Claimants Currently Reporting to Local Offices by Number of Weeks on Claim, Province and Sex
(Counted on last working day of the month)

Province and sex	Total claimants	Number of weeks on claim (based on 20 per cent sample)				Total claimants
		1-4	5-13	14-26	27 or more(1)	
		November 30, 1966				
CANADA	266,287	158,999	55,627	32,524	19,137	244,617
Male	173,343	115,066	32,188	15,962	10,127	160,353
Female	92,944	43,933	23,439	16,562	9,010	84,264
Newfoundland	12,107	7,887	2,190	1,458	572	9,757
Male	10,232	7,042	1,788	1,047	355	8,300
Female	1,875	845	402	411	217	1,457
Prince Edward Island	1,765	1,310	281	135	39	2,004
Male	1,248	977	179	87	5	1,386
Female	517	333	102	48	34	618
Nova Scotia	13,286	6,954	3,163	1,631	1,538	12,698
Male	9,962	5,584	2,269	1,057	1,052	9,460
Female	3,324	1,370	894	574	486	3,238
New Brunswick	14,442	8,464	3,293	1,766	919	12,458
Male	10,054	6,290	2,038	1,117	609	8,635
Female	4,388	2,174	1,255	649	310	3,823
Quebec	83,838	50,812	17,683	9,781	5,562	82,095
Male	55,699	37,573	10,837	4,354	2,935	56,605
Female	28,139	13,239	6,846	5,427	2,627	25,490
Ontario	74,595	41,064	15,550	11,386	6,595	68,630
Male	40,506	24,832	7,197	5,275	3,202	37,960
Female	34,089	16,232	8,353	6,111	3,393	30,670
Manitoba	8,995	6,267	1,255	784	689	8,530
Male	5,988	4,659	616	369	344	5,730
Female	3,007	1,608	639	415	345	2,800
Saskatchewan	6,768	4,797	900	669	402	6,686
Male	4,687	3,878	412	193	204	4,377
Female	2,081	919	488	476	198	2,309
Alberta	11,930	8,192	1,967	1,067	704	12,132
Male	7,960	6,395	788	413	364	7,941
Female	3,970	1,797	1,179	654	340	4,191
British Columbia	38,561	23,252	9,345	3,847	2,117	29,627
Male	27,007	17,836	6,064	2,050	1,057	19,959
Female	11,554	5,416	3,281	1,797	1,060	9,668

(1) The bulk of the cases in this group were on claim from 27-39 weeks.

Note: Values less than 50 subject to relatively large sampling variability.

TABLE 4. Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending
at the End of the Month, by Province(1)

Province	Adjudicated					Pending	
	Total	Entitled to benefit		Not entitled to benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		
November 1966							
CANADA	118,218	54,491	30,460	28,442	4,825	52,898	13,808
Newfoundland	4,834	2,866	971	842	155	3,473	456
Prince Edward Island	602	344	128	117	13	694	79
Nova Scotia	5,183	2,381	1,441	1,131	230	2,387	582
New Brunswick	5,637	2,874	1,400	1,187	176	3,054	599
Quebec	38,532	17,167	10,901	8,839	1,625	15,837	4,579
Ontario	32,414	15,000	7,685	8,376	1,353	12,942	3,187
Manitoba	4,231	2,074	1,031	985	141	2,047	503
Saskatchewan	2,857	1,429	569	766	93	1,925	548
Alberta	5,275	2,508	1,345	1,259	163	3,358	952
British Columbia	18,653	7,848	4,989	4,940	876	7,181	2,323
November 1965							
CANADA	116,672	51,982	30,718	29,142	4,830	51,747	13,510
Newfoundland	4,602	2,818	781	915	88	3,090	379
Prince Edward Island	964	619	164	164	17	691	65
Nova Scotia	5,387	2,525	1,406	1,256	200	2,356	540
New Brunswick	5,616	2,862	1,403	1,205	146	3,007	597
Quebec	39,748	16,915	12,026	9,073	1,734	16,664	4,766
Ontario	31,909	14,001	7,782	8,713	1,413	12,929	3,471
Manitoba	4,690	2,181	1,077	1,273	159	2,135	587
Saskatchewan	2,760	1,351	558	777	74	1,921	564
Alberta	5,946	2,717	1,435	1,585	209	2,892	811
British Columbia	15,050	5,993	4,086	4,181	790	6,062	1,730

(1) In addition 27,240 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 2,777 were special requests not granted and 1,242 were appeals by claimants. There were 7,236 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

TABLE 5. Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in Each Province during November 1966 and 1965
with Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement

Chief reasons for non-entitlement	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	16,702 17,116	476 572	85 112	688 772	856 877	5,377 5,658	4,575 4,518	563 725	458 463	709 939	2,915 2,480
Claimants disqualified	24,986 26,106	824 637	78 130	1,081 1,030	774 778	7,873 8,209	8,087 8,889	838 1,086	647 604	1,028 1,331	3,756 3,412
Not unemployed	556 611	25 19	5 5	34 31	23 29	191 190	108 141	54 53	35 40	21 42	60 61
Not capable of and not available for work	7,149 7,837	188 163	23 39	263 298	189 249	2,032 2,050	2,639 2,955	341 443	268 278	339 482	867 880
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1966 1965	231 380	2 1	- 1	7 4	19 5	138 175	53 118	- 43	1 4	- 2
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1966 1965	363 1,074	3 8	2 17	29 73	19 44	115 328	155 392	2 37	8 19	6 60
Discharged for misconduct	1,129 1,183	39 33	2 3	42 56	41 30	415 460	347 373	12 24	9 16	49 39	173 149
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1966 1965	6,654 7,183	277 220	20 27	294 338	242 225	1,934 2,116	1,957 2,179	197 263	145 152	350 408
Other reasons	1966 1965	8,904 7,838	290 193	26 38	412 230	241 196	3,048 2,890	2,828 2,731	232 223	181 95	263 298

(1) Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim

during November

1966
2,624

109

16

144

157

809

803

70

36

89

391

TABLE 6. Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province

Province	Average per week	
	1966 - November - 1965	
	thousands	
CANADA	140.6	126.3
Newfoundland	5.0	3.8
Prince Edward Island	0.6	0.5
Nova Scotia	6.9	6.4
New Brunswick	6.8	5.8
Quebec	44.3	42.1
Ontario	43.2	41.3
Manitoba	4.4	4.6
Saskatchewan	2.7	2.7
Alberta	6.0	5.2
British Columbia	20.7	14.0

TABLE 7. Benefit Payments, by Province

Province	1966 - November - 1965			
	Weeks	Amount	Weeks	Amount
	number	dollars	number	dollars
CANADA	590,491	14,286,900	530,607	12,614,802
Newfoundland	21,187	536,894	15,813	366,204
Prince Edward Island	2,446	54,427	2,247	48,520
Nova Scotia	28,823	663,840	26,776	594,041
New Brunswick	28,793	667,526	24,560	540,739
Quebec	186,143	4,467,356	176,695	4,150,375
Ontario	181,280	4,413,208	173,436	4,196,258
Manitoba	18,371	420,997	19,251	468,282
Saskatchewan	11,577	270,048	11,136	253,122
Alberta	25,083	558,192	21,769	525,970
British Columbia	86,788	2,234,412	58,924	1,471,291

TABLE 8. Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province

Province	Complete weeks	Partial weeks	
		Total	Due to excess earnings
November 1966			
CANADA	544,503	45,988	34,101
Newfoundland	19,258	1,929	1,521
Prince Edward Island	2,214	232	169
Nova Scotia	24,870	3,953	3,313
New Brunswick	25,363	3,430	2,529
Quebec	171,544	14,599	10,483
Ontario	169,332	11,948	8,727
Manitoba	17,302	1,069	787
Saskatchewan	10,763	814	593
Alberta	23,864	1,219	909
British Columbia	79,993	6,795	5,070
November 1965			
CANADA	485,871	44,736	33,783
Newfoundland	14,075	1,738	1,363
Prince Edward Island	2,055	192	146
Nova Scotia	22,855	3,921	3,294
New Brunswick	21,232	3,328	2,673
Quebec	161,543	15,152	11,142
Ontario	161,979	11,457	8,278
Manitoba	17,773	1,478	1,106
Saskatchewan	10,304	832	595
Alberta	19,945	1,824	1,257
British Columbia	54,110	4,814	3,929

Glossary of Terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme. Estimates are based on a 10 per cent sample and hence are subject to sampling variability.

Claimant population: The count of persons currently reporting to the local offices as at the end of the month. An exception occurs in the month which serves as a benchmark, i.e., May or June, when the claimant count represents the number of persons reporting to local offices as claimants during the first two weeks of book renewal.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from a person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim the contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is examined. This is required in order to test attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which the claimant is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, the record of the qualifying period is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December 1 to mid-May, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: An approximation of the number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period. However, an initial claim representing a request for re-establishment of a benefit period with no actual interruption in the period on claim would not constitute a new case of unemployment. To the extent that such claims are filed in any month, the total overstates the number of new cases.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period, etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Claimants currently reporting to local offices: All persons currently reporting to local offices to claim unemployment insurance benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing. Under the Unemployment Insurance Act a person may claim benefit for any week during which he did not work a full working week.

Number of weeks on claim: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant has reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a spell of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous claim document to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established **and no disqualification imposed** and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that the claimant was ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any type of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of persons with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either the regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions, based on decisions arising from initial claims only. Subsequent decisions arising from a revised claim and constituting a reversal of the initial adjudication are not taken into account, but such decisions would reduce the number of benefit periods not established.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues.

Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary and without just cause on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid. A compensated week is counted in the month in which the copy of the payment voucher is received in the District Treasury Office, which is not necessarily the month in which the week of unemployment occurred.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$15.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$17.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate, based on the total number of payment documents for the month, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to

certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in Class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of regular benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks. For purposes of seasonal benefit, however, any claimant whose qualifying contributions include even one fishing contribution week is classed as a fishing claimant.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was also made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Industrial Classification of persons filing new claims for Unemployment Insurance: This information is based on a sample of documents in respect of initial claims filed in local offices during a month. To ensure that all such claims have an equal chance of being included in the study, the documents are accumulated until the end of the third week following the month in which the claim was filed.

The sampling ratio varies from one hundred per cent in the Atlantic provinces (during the period of low claim) to five per cent in Ontario. The sample embraces all new initial claims without regard to benefit status, i.e. failures as well as disqualifications are included. However, it excludes initial claims classed as transitional, i.e., those taken on behalf of persons terminating one benefit period and seeking re-establishment of credits, since such claims are not new cases of separation from employment.

At the present time only the new separations requiring an **initial** claim are included in this study, as these are the only documents forwarded to the Bureau for analysis. The ratio of initial to renewal claims fluctuates with the claim load, so that during the months of heavy claim, it is approximately 3:1.

Geographical classification: The provinces as defined in this bulletin are administrative entities. Hence, Ontario excludes Sioux Lookout for which data are included with Manitoba; British Columbia includes Whitehorse; Quebec excludes Magdalen Islands for which data are included in New Brunswick.

1. Doc

CATALOGUE No.

73-001

MONTHLY



Canada. Statistics, Bureau of
111

STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT

(DECEMBER 1966)



(Compiled from material supplied by the Unemployment Insurance Commission)

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce

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Labour Division

Unemployment Insurance, Pensions and Manpower Section

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Table:

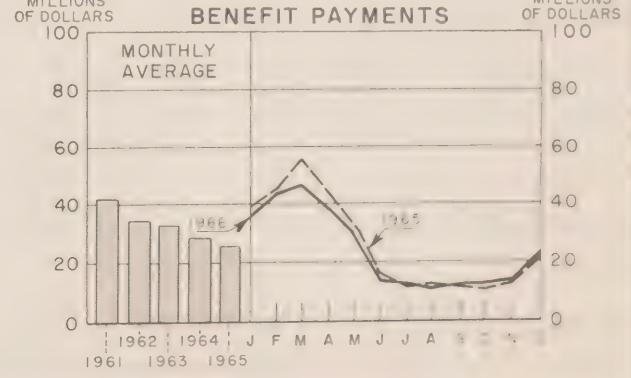
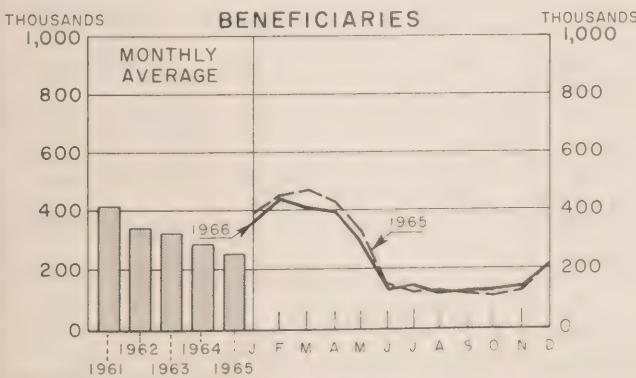
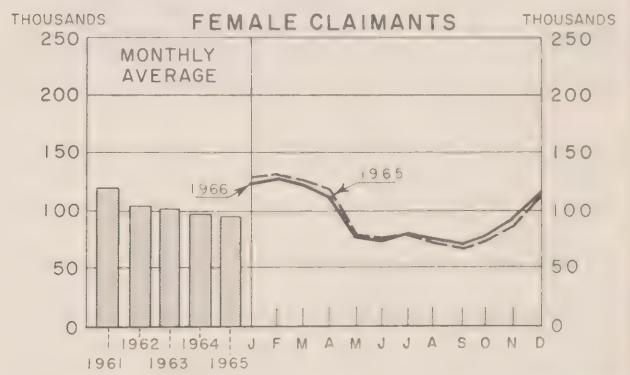
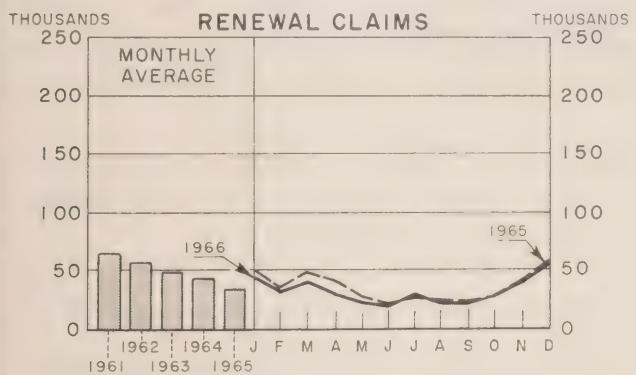
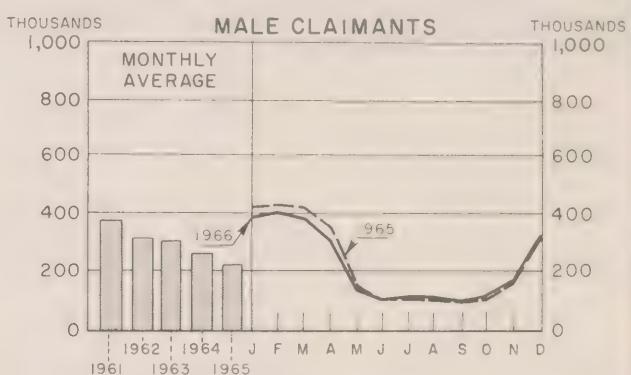
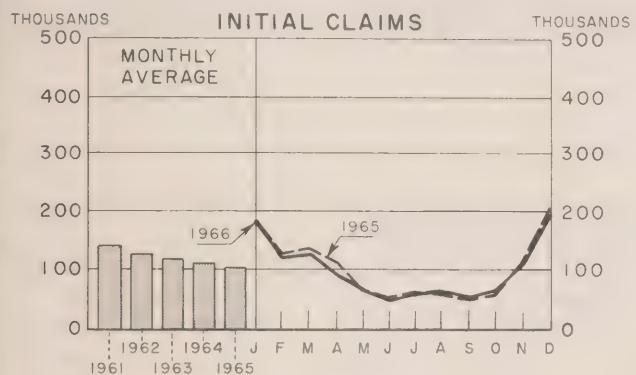
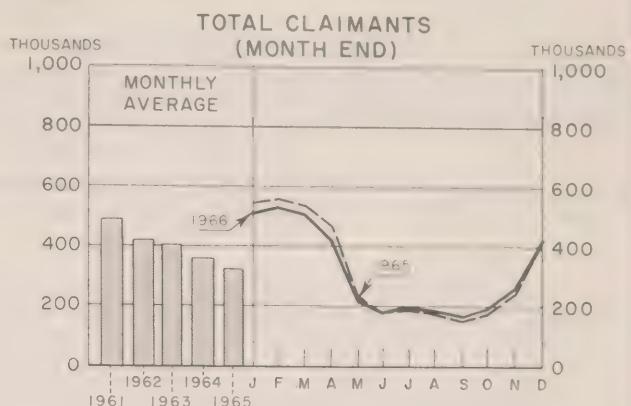
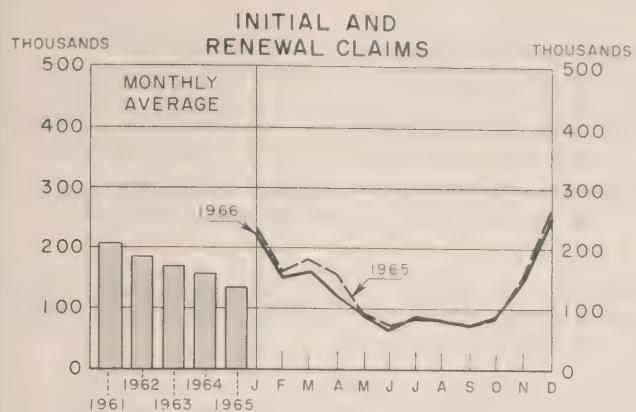
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Historical data since 1941 are contained in the July 1966 issue in this series, while annual data for the calendar years 1965 and 1964 are included in the January 1966 issue in this series.

For information regarding the personal characteristics, occupational and industrial status of both the insured population and persons establishing benefit periods, see the "Annual Report on Benefit Periods Established and Terminated under the Unemployment Insurance Act", DBS Catalogue No. 73-201.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES



CLAIMS AND BENEFIT PAYMENTS

DECEMBER 1966

Claimants at Month-end

There were 423,000 claimants for unemployment insurance benefit at the end of December, an increase of 5,000 or 1 per cent from the number reporting to local offices at the same time last year.

The year-to-year increase in month-end claimants was reflected in only three provinces, Newfoundland, Ontario and British Columbia. Labour disputes were responsible, directly or indirectly, for a significant portion of the increased claimant volume in British Columbia.

In December the impact of claimants for seasonal benefit first becomes noticeable. It is interesting to note that the number of claimants for seasonal benefit declined 11 per cent from a year ago, the decline being virtually among males.

Percentage Changes in Month-end Claimant Count

	November 30 to December 30, 1966			December 31, 1965 to December 30, 1966			November 30 to December 31, 1965		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	+ 59	+ 77	+ 25	+ 1	+ 1	+ 3	+ 71	+ 90	+ 34
Newfoundland	+ 121	+ 139	+ 19	+ 1	- 1	+ 31	+ 172	+ 199	+ 18
Prince Edward Island ..	+ 189	+ 224	+ 105	- 1	- 2	+ 6	+ 156	+ 198	+ 61
Nova Scotia	+ 82	+ 98	+ 33	- 4	- 6	+ 6	+ 99	+ 122	+ 29
New Brunswick	+ 69	+ 86	+ 33	- 5	- 8	+ 3	+ 107	+ 134	+ 48
Quebec	+ 54	+ 70	+ 24	- 2	- 3	-	+ 62	+ 73	+ 36
Ontario	+ 51	+ 70	+ 28	+ 5	+ 4	+ 8	+ 56	+ 76	+ 32
Manitoba	+ 51	+ 71	+ 10	- 21	- 16	- 32	+ 100	+ 113	+ 75
Saskatchewan	+ 85	+ 111	+ 26	- 1	+ 4	- 14	+ 88	+ 118	+ 31
Alberta	+ 44	+ 66	- 1	- 1	+ 4	- 14	+ 43	+ 61	+ 10
British Columbia	+ 50	+ 61	+ 24	+ 19	+ 21	+ 12	+ 64	+ 79	+ 32

Beneficiaries

Benefit payments during December were 6 per cent higher than a year ago, as a total of \$22.4 million was paid out to an estimated 215,000 beneficiaries, with each receiving an average weekly payment of \$24.81 over the course of the month. During December last year \$21.2 million was paid to some 217,000 beneficiaries at an average weekly rate of \$24.46. Comparable November data show 141,000 beneficiaries receiving \$14.3 million at an average weekly rate of \$24.19.

Initial and Renewal Claims

Approximately 251,000 initial and renewal claims were filed in local offices across Canada during December, a decrease of more than 10,000 or 4 per cent from one year ago. More than ninety per cent of the claims were filed by persons separating from employment during the month; the remainder were on behalf of persons whose benefit rights had terminated and who were seeking extension of those rights.

Percentage Changes in Claims Filed, by Province

	November to December 1966			December 1965 to December 1966			November to December 1965		
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	+ 65	+ 74	+ 40	- 4	- 4	- 3	+ 73	+ 85	+ 41
Newfoundland	+ 132	+ 149	+ 50	- 12	- 14	+ 5	+ 183	+ 201	+ 76
Prince Edward Island ..	+ 186	+ 203	+ 90	+ 6	+ 4	+ 22	+ 115	+ 127	+ 39
Nova Scotia	+ 115	+ 141	+ 47	- 13	- 13	- 13	+ 134	+ 156	+ 68
New Brunswick	+ 68	+ 76	+ 40	- 23	- 26	- 6	+ 119	+ 138	+ 50
Quebec	+ 54	+ 63	+ 34	- 8	- 7	- 11	+ 62	+ 73	+ 38
Ontario	+ 70	+ 73	+ 61	+ 3	+ 4	- 1	+ 67	+ 72	+ 54
Manitoba	+ 28	+ 33	+ 14	- 21	- 23	- 14	+ 49	+ 58	+ 20
Saskatchewan	+ 59	+ 68	+ 31	- 2	- 3	+ 2	+ 64	+ 74	+ 32
Alberta	+ 10	+ 14	- 3	- 4	- 6	+ 4	+ 13	+ 19	- 6
British Columbia	+ 62	+ 73	+ 36	+ 16	+ 14	+ 23	+ 64	+ 77	+ 32

Summary Table

Activity	Dec. 1966	Nov. 1966	Dec. 1965	% change from		Cumulative data			
				Nov. 1966	Dec. 1965	January to December		12 months ending December	
						1966	1965	1966	1965
thousands				thousands					
Insured population as at month-end .....	..	4,583	4,444	..	..	..	4,338*	..	4,338*
Initial and renewal claims filed:									
Total	251	153	262	+ 65	- 4	1,548	1,628	1,548	1,628
Initial	196	113	205	+ 74	- 4	1,170	1,208	1,170	1,208
Renewal	56	40	57	+ 40	- 3	378	420	378	420
Claimants currently reporting to local offices	423	266	418	+ 59	+ 1	315*	322*	315*	322*
Regular	364	262	351	+ 40**	+ 4				
S.B.	60	4	67	**	- 11				
S.B. Fishing	14	-	15	**	- 7				
Beneficiaries (weekly average)	215	141	217	+ 53	- 1	242*	254*	242*	254*
Weeks compensated	904	590	866	+ 53	+ 4	12,041	12,718	12,041	12,718
Benefit paid	\$ 22,427	14,287	21,184	+ 57	+ 6	295,301	312,110	295,301	312,110

Average weekly
benefit

 \$ 24.81 24.19 24.46 + 3 + 1 24.52 24.54 24.52 24.54

* Monthly average.

** November to December comparisons affected by commencement of seasonal benefit period on November 27.

TABLE 1. Estimates of the Insured Population under the Unemployment Insurance Act

End of	Total	Employed	Claimants
1966 - November	4,583,000	4,316,700	266,300
October	4,521,000	4,336,700	184,300
September	4,528,000	4,363,100	164,900
August	4,577,000	4,389,800	187,200
July	4,512,000	4,316,000	196,000
June	4,500,000	4,318,700	181,300
May	4,404,000	4,186,400	217,600
April	4,465,000	4,051,100	413,900
March	4,498,000	4,000,000	498,000
February	4,506,000	3,975,500	530,500
January	4,482,000	3,970,200	511,800
1965 - December	4,444,000	4,026,000	418,000
November	4,365,000	4,120,400	244,600

TABLE 2. Number of Initial and Renewal Claims Filed in Local Offices in Each Province(1)

Province	1966 - December - 1965					
	Total	Initial	Renewal	Total	Initial	Renewal
CANADA	251,453	195,549	55,904	262,174	204,755	57,419
Newfoundland	17,832	15,888	1,944	20,334	18,481	1,853
Prince Edward Island	3,714	3,336	378	3,516	3,205	311
Nova Scotia	14,737	12,056	2,681	16,887	13,805	3,082
New Brunswick	13,301	10,833	2,468	17,288	14,660	2,628
Quebec	74,258	55,678	18,580	80,496	59,564	20,932
Ontario	67,127	51,258	15,869	65,458	49,364	16,094
Manitoba	7,829	6,109	1,720	9,921	7,932	1,989
Saskatchewan	7,784	6,311	1,473	7,935	6,493	1,442
Alberta	9,283	7,160	2,123	9,635	7,587	2,048
British Columbia	35,588	26,920	8,668	30,704	23,664	7,040

(1) In addition, revised claims received numbered 37,526.

TABLE 3. Claimants Currently Reporting to Local Offices by Number of Weeks on Claim, Province and Sex
(Counted on last working day of the month)

Province and sex	Total claimants	Number of weeks on claim (based on 20 per cent sample)				Total claimants		
		1-4	5-13	14-26	27 or more(1)			
December 30, 1966					December 31, 1965			
CANADA	423,437	279,508	87,542	36,637	19,750	417,970		
Male	307,269	220,416	58,303	18,340	10,210	304,996		
Female	116,168	59,092	29,239	18,297	9,540	112,974		
Newfoundland	26,740	20,636	3,944	1,689	471	26,540		
Male	24,500	19,533	3,410	1,286	271	24,824		
Female	2,240	1,103	534	403	200	1,716		
Prince Edward Island	5,101	4,378	507	192	24	5,132		
Male	4,040	3,568	355	105	12	4,135		
Female	1,061	810	152	87	12	997		
Nova Scotia	24,135	16,345	4,478	1,989	1,323	25,224		
Male	19,702	14,222	3,323	1,237	920	21,046		
Female	4,433	2,123	1,155	752	403	4,178		
New Brunswick	24,468	16,317	5,156	1,987	1,008	25,827		
Male	18,651	13,280	3,584	1,158	629	20,188		
Female	5,817	3,037	1,572	829	379	5,639		
Quebec	129,448	84,389	27,764	11,060	6,235	132,668		
Male	94,624	67,046	19,172	5,298	3,108	97,899		
Female	34,824	17,343	8,592	5,762	3,127	34,769		
Ontario	112,549	72,166	21,906	11,872	6,605	106,985		
Male	68,973	48,935	11,466	5,479	3,093	66,629		
Female	43,576	23,231	10,440	6,393	3,512	40,356		
Manitoba	13,572	9,126	2,929	912	605	17,095		
Male	10,254	7,324	2,131	447	352	12,208		
Female	3,318	1,802	798	465	253	4,887		
Saskatchewan	12,496	8,663	2,622	727	484	12,573		
Male	9,882	7,345	2,027	233	277	9,537		
Female	2,614	1,318	595	494	207	3,036		
Alberta	17,181	11,082	4,216	1,211	672	17,355		
Male	13,234	9,397	2,964	471	402	12,757		
Female	3,947	1,685	1,252	740	270	4,598		
British Columbia	57,747	36,406	14,020	4,998	2,323	48,571		
Male	43,409	29,766	9,871	2,626	1,146	35,773		
Female	14,338	6,640	4,149	2,372	1,177	12,798		

(1) The bulk of the cases in this group were on claim from 27-39 weeks.

Note: Values less than 50 subject to relatively large sampling variability.

TABLE 4. Disposition of Initial and Renewal Claims and Claims Pending at the End of the Month, by Province(1)

Province	Adjudicated					Pending	
	Total	Entitled to benefit		Not entitled to benefit		Initial	Renewal
		Initial	Renewal	Initial	Renewal		
December 1966							
CANADA	228,186	138,899	44,713	38,365	6,209	71,183	18,790
Newfoundland	16,571	12,886	1,533	1,946	206	4,529	661
Prince Edward Island	3,281	2,691	333	243	14	1,096	110
Nova Scotia	12,034	8,104	2,135	1,574	221	4,765	907
New Brunswick	13,005	9,167	1,996	1,544	298	3,176	773
Quebec	65,808	38,139	14,710	10,957	2,002	22,419	6,447
Ontario	58,427	34,097	11,827	10,737	1,766	19,366	5,463
Manitoba	7,597	4,704	1,351	1,353	189	2,099	683
Saskatchewan	7,390	4,438	1,370	1,432	150	2,366	501
Alberta	10,632	5,976	2,200	2,152	304	2,390	571
British Columbia	33,441	18,697	7,258	6,427	1,059	8,977	2,674
December 1965							
CANADA	225,456	138,913	43,264	37,179	6,100	80,410	21,565
Newfoundland	17,768	13,943	1,436	2,262	127	5,366	669
Prince Edward Island	3,207	2,675	267	242	23	979	86
Nova Scotia	13,436	9,108	2,438	1,694	196	5,359	988
New Brunswick	15,156	10,999	1,998	1,862	297	4,806	930
Quebec	66,341	37,567	15,296	11,362	2,116	27,299	8,286
Ontario	55,877	32,838	11,491	9,930	1,618	19,525	6,456
Manitoba	10,012	6,237	1,806	1,750	219	2,080	551
Saskatchewan	7,302	4,466	1,292	1,359	185	2,589	529
Alberta	10,005	5,860	1,856	2,001	288	2,618	715
British Columbia	26,352	15,220	5,384	4,717	1,031	9,789	2,355

(1) In addition 36,053 revised claims were disposed of. Of these, 3,308 were special requests not granted and 1,355 were appeals by claimants. There were 8,709 revised claims pending at the end of the month.

TABLE 5. Number of Claimants Not Entitled to Benefit in Each Province during December 1966 and 1965
with Chief Reasons for Non-entitlement

Chief reasons for non-entitlement	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Benefit period not established	19,101 19,427	1,210 1,460	136 130	874 946	988 1,201	5,503 6,109	5,342 4,763	613 822	685 670	963 950	2,787 2,376
Claimants disqualifed	1966 1965	35,408 33,855	1,337 1,258	182 155	1,293 1,340	1,186 1,315	10,551 10,638	10,067 10,002	1,402 1,601	1,254 1,163	2,145 1,879
Not unemployed	1966 1965	1,102 1,050	37 40	14 6	38 44	25 43	368 361	202 152	110 155	115 118	92 67
Not capable of and not available for work	1966 1965	9,096 9,594	259 330	66 61	333 407	262 401	2,427 2,467	3,203 3,290	467 536	511 380	572 586
Loss of work due to a labour dispute	1966 1965	1,678 483	1 -	-	30 67	12 1	58 52	191 346	2 3	- 2	- -
Refused offer of work and neglected opportunity to work	1966 1965	378 1,274	9 16	3 7	16 74	10 34	117 381	157 473	6 47	18 45	26 62
Discharged for misconduct	1966 1965	1,558 1,645	50 48	5 5	72 62	46 512	530 533	440 40	37 40	27 45	104 76
Voluntarily left employment without just cause	1966 1965	8,258 9,385	540 444	39 44	316 392	348 395	2,360 2,595	2,069 2,495	306 391	272 341	724 678
Other reasons	1966 1965	13,338 10,424	441 380	55 32	488 301	483 379	4,691 4,270	3,805 2,713	474 429	311 232	627 410
(1) Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during December											
	1966 1965	4,279 105	10 47	106 47	1,522 1,336	1,336 1,232	167 163	167 1591			

(1) Previously failed on initial claim but subsequently established on revised claim during December

TABLE 6. Estimates of the Number of Beneficiaries, by Province

Province	Average per week	
	1966 - December - 1965	
	thousands	
CANADA	215.3	216.5
Newfoundland	13.2	12.3
Prince Edward Island	2.0	2.4
Nova Scotia	10.7	11.3
New Brunswick	11.4	12.3
Quebec	64.4	72.3
Ontario	58.6	59.2
Manitoba	7.6	9.1
Saskatchewan	10.9	6.3
Alberta	5.3	9.6
British Columbia	31.2	21.6

TABLE 7. Benefit Payments, by Province

Province	1966 - December - 1965			
	Weeks	Amount	Weeks	Amount
	number	dollars	number	dollars
CANADA	904,070	22,426,912	865,852	21,183,762
Newfoundland	55,530	1,260,325	49,115	1,193,872
Prince Edward Island	8,215	198,522	9,782	224,637
Nova Scotia	45,045	1,065,283	45,124	1,017,228
New Brunswick	47,909	1,133,856	49,310	1,145,273
Quebec	270,645	6,746,137	289,075	6,965,434
Ontario	245,927	6,115,458	236,987	5,731,062
Manitoba	31,826	808,970	36,210	933,881
Saskatchewan	45,891	1,091,796	25,248	648,549
Alberta	22,250	535,321	38,413	1,003,928
British Columbia	130,832	3,471,244	86,588	2,319,898

TABLE 8. Number of Weeks of Benefit, by Province

Province	Complete weeks	Partial weeks	
		Total	Due to excess earnings
December 1966			
CANADA	834,774	69,296	51,695
Newfoundland	46,232	9,298	8,390
Prince Edward Island	7,676	539	403
Nova Scotia	40,114	4,931	3,807
New Brunswick	43,376	4,533	3,363
Quebec	251,043	19,602	13,724
Ontario	230,232	15,695	11,229
Manitoba	29,738	2,088	1,586
Saskatchewan	43,514	2,377	1,632
Alberta	21,381	869	642
British Columbia	121,468	9,364	6,919
December 1965			
CANADA	799,060	66,792	48,487
Newfoundland	45,860	3,255	2,274
Prince Edward Island	8,966	816	673
Nova Scotia	39,868	5,256	4,166
New Brunswick	43,866	5,444	4,194
Quebec	265,954	23,121	16,322
Ontario	220,033	16,954	11,693
Manitoba	33,450	2,760	1,894
Saskatchewan	24,576	672	465
Alberta	36,971	1,442	928
British Columbia	79,516	7,072	5,878

Seasonal Benefit, 1966-67 period

Provisions governing the operation of seasonal benefit are unchanged from last year. Effective November 20, 1966 to mid-May 1967, claims failing the regular contribution requirements are considered for seasonal benefit. Benefit is not payable under these terms for unemployment occurring before December 4(1). Only one seasonal benefit period may be established by a claimant during this period. The minimum duration is for 12 weeks,(2) hence exhaustion of seasonal benefit will not occur before February 18.

In testing for seasonal benefit, claims failing the regular requirements are considered first under class A, for which the minimum requirement is 15 contribution weeks subsequent to the week containing March 31, 1966. Total entitlement for claimants qualifying in this class is based entirely on contributions since that date. The benefit formula provides 5 full weeks of benefit for every 6 weeks of contribution(2).

Cases failing the contribution requirement for class A are then examined for possible qualification under class B which represents an extension of benefit for those for whom a regular benefit period terminated during the interval since May 21, 1966. The authorization will be that shown on the preceding regular benefit period, or the number of weeks which remain in the seasonal benefit period, whichever is the lesser. The weekly rate(3) will be that of the preceding claim, adjusted, if necessary, for any change in dependency status. Claims established subsequent to April 1, 1967 are exclusively class B.

Claimants for seasonal benefit (except fishermen)(4) must comply with all the provisions of the Act and Regulations, except where mentioned above.

Fishing Claimants

Table 3b, Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants, includes those seasonal benefit claimants whose claim documents carry the identification F, for fishing. This indicates that the person is eligible for seasonal benefit by virtue of fishing contributions, i.e. his countable contributions for the 15 weeks included at least one week of fishing contributions (or his preceding regular benefit period was also designated as F).

- (1) A claimant eligible to have the waiting period waived could draw seasonal benefit for the week commencing November 27.
- (2) While the minimum entitlement on SBA claims is 13 weeks (SBB, 12 weeks), claims established subsequent to the week ending February 25, 1967 provide entitlement only for the number of weeks remaining between the date of establishment and the end of the seasonal benefit period.
- (3) Section 47 (2a) of the Act is not applicable to seasonal benefit claims. This section was added in September 1959 in order to minimize the impact of short-term employment on the weekly rate for subsequent regular claims filed within a two-year period.
- (4) During the seasonal benefit period, claimants classed as fishermen will be considered available and unemployed in respect to any activity in commercial fishing or in the repair of fishing gear, equipment or boat. However, income from fishing or any other activity during a week is taken into consideration in determining the amount of benefit payable.

TABLE 3a. Seasonal Benefit Claimants Currently Reporting to Local Offices on the Last Working Day of the Month, by Sex and Province

Province	1966 - December - 1965					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	59,590	44,216	15,374	66,808	51,182	15,626
Newfoundland	9,715	9,227	488	10,208	9,886	322
Prince Edward Island	1,871	1,534	337	2,087	1,764	323
Nova Scotia	4,106	3,338	768	5,490	4,724	766
New Brunswick	5,401	4,032	1,369	6,581	5,193	1,388
Quebec	13,185	9,101	4,084	14,401	10,299	4,102
Ontario	12,847	7,118	5,729	14,619	8,703	5,916
Manitoba	1,650	1,319	331	2,214	1,779	435
Saskatchewan	1,506	1,184	322	1,738	1,414	324
Alberta	1,528	1,160	368	1,882	1,438	444
British Columbia	7,781	6,203	1,578	7,588	5,982	1,606

TABLE 3b. Fishing Seasonal Benefit Claimants included in Table 3a

Province	1966 - December - 1965					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
CANADA	13,852	13,629	223	14,934	14,839	95
Newfoundland	6,444	6,435	9	5,590	5,590	-
Prince Edward Island	1,084	1,020	64	1,219	1,180	39
Nova Scotia	1,372	1,362	10	2,304	2,298	6
New Brunswick	1,478	1,450	28	2,232	2,216	16
Quebec	480	472	8	535	529	6
Ontario	209	126	83	259	251	8
Manitoba	75	75	-	64	63	1
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	1	1	-
Alberta	1	1	-	15	14	1
British Columbia	2,709	2,688	21	2,715	2,697	18

Glossary of Terms

Insured population: For purposes of this report, the insured population is defined as the number of persons estimated as currently in contact with the Unemployment Insurance Commission either as contributors or as claimants. The estimates are revised once a year when data from the book renewal are available.

Employed population: The number of persons estimated as currently contributing under the scheme. Estimates are based on a 10 per cent sample and hence are subject to sampling variability.

Claimant population: The count of persons currently reporting to the local offices as at the end of the month. An exception occurs in the month which serves as a benchmark, i.e., May or June, when the claimant count represents the number of persons reporting to local offices as claimants during the first two weeks of book renewal.

Initial claim: An application for benefit from a person for whom there is no benefit period in existence. This category includes both regular and seasonal claims, since it is impossible to determine, at the time of filing a claim, the type of benefit for which the claimant will subsequently qualify. On an initial claim the contribution history for the two years preceding the claim is examined. This is required in order to test attachment to insured employment and thus determine the type of benefit for which the claimant is eligible, if at all. In cases of eligibility, the record of the qualifying period is used to calculate the weekly rate of benefit and maximum entitlement for the benefit period. Only one initial claim is required for each benefit period.

Benefit period: A period commencing with the week in which the initial claim is made, provided the qualifying conditions are fulfilled. The maximum length of the benefit period is 52 weeks, in the case of claimants qualifying under the regular terms of the Act. Seasonal benefit periods may be established only from December 1 to mid-May, with a maximum length of 24 weeks. In either case, however, the benefit period terminates with exhaustion of benefit.

Renewal claim: An application for benefit from an insured person during the currency of a benefit period. As in the case of initial claims, this category includes renewal claims from all classes of claimants, i.e., regular, seasonal and fishing.

Initial and renewal claims filed: An approximation of the number of new cases of recorded unemployment among insured persons during a period. However, an initial claim representing a request for re-establishment of a benefit period with no actual interruption in the period on claim would not constitute a new case of unemployment. To the extent that such claims are filed in any month, the total overstates the number of new cases.

Revised claims: Those, other than initial or renewal, which must be considered by an insurance officer, e.g., involving dependency, extension of qualifying period, etc. A revised claim is thus an administrative device to initiate action for reconsideration of an existing initial or renewal claim.

Claimants currently reporting to local offices: All persons currently reporting to local offices to claim unemployment insurance benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing. Under the Unemployment Insurance Act a person may claim benefit for any week during which he did not work a full working week.

Number of weeks on claim: The cumulative number of weeks during which a claimant has reported to prove unemployment during the current period on claim. The count commences with the week in which the initial (or renewal) claim is filed and continues unbroken so long as the claimant continues to report as directed. Cases occur in which a spell of unemployment extends beyond the termination of a benefit period and a new benefit period is immediately established with no actual interruption of the period on claim. In such cases the cumulative number of weeks is transferred from the previous claim document to that covering the subsequent benefit period and the count continued. This procedure applies also for contiguous periods on regular and seasonal benefit. Excluded from the count are any weeks for which a claimant reported "non-availability" during a complete week.

Entitled to benefit: For purposes of this report, this category comprises those adjudications arising from initial claims on which a benefit period (regular, seasonal or fishing) is shown as established **and no disqualification imposed** and adjudications indicating "approval" on renewal claims, either regular, seasonal or fishing.

Not entitled to benefit: Claimants disqualified on initial and renewal claims, and those for whom the adjudication on an initial claim was to the effect that the claimant was ineligible to establish either a regular, seasonal or fishing benefit period.

Benefit period not established: The minimum contribution requirements for any type of benefit have not been met. This figure thus represents the net total of persons with insufficient contributions to establish a benefit period under either the regular, seasonal or fishing benefit provisions, based on decisions arising from initial claims only. Subsequent decisions arising from a revised claim and constituting a reversal of the initial adjudication are not taken into account, but such decisions would reduce the number of benefit periods not established.

Disqualification: A disqualification is imposed because of circumstances surrounding the claim which render the claimant ineligible for the receipt of benefit either for a stated period or so long as the condition causing the disqualification continues.

Where it is established that loss of employment was voluntary and without just cause on the part of the claimant, i.e., he left employment of his own volition or was dismissed because of misconduct, the maximum disqualification is six weeks; claimants participating in a labour dispute in which they are directly interested are disqualified for the duration of the work stoppage. In assessing the number of cases of disqualification, no distinction is made as to the type of claim, hence disqualifications arising from revised claims are included. The cases mentioned here serve as examples only and do not constitute a complete summary of conditions under which a disqualification may be imposed. Sections 59-66 of the Act contain a description of these conditions.

Weeks compensated: Calendar weeks in respect of which some benefit, either regular, seasonal or fishing, was paid. A compensated week is counted in the month in which the copy of the payment voucher is received in the District Treasury Office, which is not necessarily the month in which the week of unemployment occurred.

Amount of benefit: The sum of all benefit payments made during the month. This comprises regular, seasonal or fishing benefit.

Complete week: A week in respect of which a claimant received the full weekly rate of benefit authorized on that benefit period.

Partial week: A week for which a claimant received less than the full weekly rate authorized. A partial week may be due to excess earnings resulting in a reduced payment in direct proportion to the amount of such earnings. If a claimant was "not available for work" on any day or days during a week, a reduction will be made in the weekly rate proportionate to the number of days of "non-availability". A reduction will occur also if a portion of a week was designated as part of the prescribed waiting period.

Excess earnings: Earnings during a week in excess of the allowable earnings for a claimant's weekly benefit rate. As an example, a claimant whose weekly rate is \$30.00 may earn up to \$15.00 in a week without suffering a reduction in benefit; however, in a week where he earns \$17.00 his benefit will be reduced to \$28.00.

Beneficiaries: Persons who received one or more benefit payments. The estimate, based on the total number of payment documents for the month, represents the average weekly number of beneficiaries.

Seasonal benefit: Benefit payable during the period commencing with the Sunday prior to December 1 and ending with the Saturday after May 15, to

certain classes of claimants unable to fulfil the requirements under the regular benefit provisions of the Act. Claimants in Class A must prove 15 contributions since the Saturday preceding the 31st day of March immediately prior to the date of claim, while qualification under class B is contingent upon a regular benefit period having terminated since the Saturday following the 15th day of May immediately prior to the claim.

Fishermen: For purposes of regular benefit, a fisherman is a claimant showing five or more fishing contribution weeks during the last 52 weeks. For purposes of seasonal benefit, however, any claimant whose qualifying contributions include even one fishing contribution week is classed as a fishing claimant.

Fishing contribution week: Any week for which a fishing contribution is recorded, whether or not a contribution was also made in respect of other insured employment. Specially designed stamps are used to record insured employment in fishing and employers using the bulk pay method must report employee's fishing contributions separately from those relating to other insurable employment.

Industrial Classification of persons filing new claims for Unemployment Insurance: This information is based on a sample of documents in respect of initial claims filed in local offices during a month. To ensure that all such claims have an equal chance of being included in the study, the documents are accumulated until the end of the third week following the month in which the claim was filed.

The sampling ratio varies from one hundred per cent in the Atlantic provinces (during the period of low claim) to five per cent in Ontario. The sample embraces all new initial claims without regard to benefit status, i.e. failures as well as disqualifications are included. However, it excludes initial claims classed as transitional, i.e., those taken on behalf of persons terminating one benefit period and seeking re-establishment of credits, since such claims are not new cases of separation from employment.

At the present time only the new separations requiring an **initial** claim are included in this study, as these are the only documents forwarded to the Bureau for analysis. The ratio of initial to renewal claims fluctuates with the claim load, so that during the months of heavy claim, it is approximately 3:1.

Geographical classification: The provinces as defined in this bulletin are administrative entities. Hence, Ontario excludes Sioux Lookout for which data are included with Manitoba; British Columbia includes Whitehorse; Quebec excludes Magdalen Islands for which data are included in New Brunswick.

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